

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg - Sobell Committee

FILE NO. 100 - 107111

VOLUME NO. 57

SERIALS 2116 - 2145

NOTICE

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File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg-Sobell CommitteeDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2116	7/9/56	Report from Seattle to H.Q.	3	3	
2117	7/9/56	letter from NY to Director	1	1	
2118	7/9/56	letter from NY to Newark	3	—	NY file 100-37158
2118A	7/9/56	SA memo to SAC, LA	5	0	
2119	7/10/56	SA memo to SAC, NY	2	0	
2120	7/10/56	SA memo to SAC, St. Louis	1	0	
2121	7/10/56	SA memo to SAC	2	2	
2122	7/10/56	airtel from H.Q. to St. Louis	1	1	
2123	7/11/56	SA memo to SAC, Chicago	2	0	
2124	7/11/56	letter from Newark to NY	2	2	
2125	7/11/56	letter from LA to Director	1	1	
2126	7/11/56	airtel from H.Q. to Newark	1	1	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg-Lobell CommitteeDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2126A	7/11/56	SA memo to SAC, St. Louis	1	0	
2127	7/12/56	airtel from K.C. to St. Louis	1	1	
2128	7/13/56	SA memo to SAC, NY	1	1	
2129	7/13/56	airtel from H.Q. to St. Louis	1	1	
2130	7/16/56	SA memo to SAC, WFO	5	5	
2131	7/16/56	SA memo to SAC, LA	3	3	
2132	7/17/56	SA memo to SAC, St. Louis	3	3	
2133	7/18/56	airtel from Albany to Director	1	1	
2134	7/19/56	SA memo to SAC, Phoenix	4	4	
2135	7/20/56	letter from Albany to New York	4	3	
2136	7/20/56	SA memo to SAC, NY	4	—	NY file 100-37158
2137	7/20/56	SA memo to SAC, Chicago	4	4	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg - Sobell CommitteeDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2138	7/20/56	SA memo to SAC, LA	2	1	
2139	7/24/56	report from Boston to H.Q.	5	5	
2139A	7/24/56	SA memo to SAC, LA	4	0	
2140	7/26/56	WFO report to H.Q.	61	61	
2140A	7/24/56	SA memo to SAC, St. Louis	5	5	
2141	7/27/56	letter from Philadelphia to NY	1	1	
2142	7/27/56	letter from Pittsburgh to NY	1	1	
2143	8/1/56	airtel from LA to H.Q.	1	1	
2144	8/2/56	article interpretation memo	1	1	
2145	8/2/56	article interpretation memo	1	1	

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-987835

Volume Number 57

Serials: 7116-2145

See also Nos. 100-987835

100-987835

100-987835

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SEATTLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE JUL 9 1956	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/2,26,29;7/3/56
TITLE OF CASE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka. National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee		REPORT MADE BY ROBERT E. MASCO	TYPED BY DRG
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

[REDACTED]

- P* -

DETAILS:

CP, used herein, is an abbreviation for Communist Party, USA, which organization has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

CLASSIFIED BY **4913 AP/unc 2-11-78**

EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY **2**

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 100-107111-2116 SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED JUL 13 1956 FBI - NEW YORK <i>Shindon</i> </div>
6 - Bureau (100-387835) (REG) ② - New York (100-107111) (REG) 1 - DIO, 13th N.D. (REG) 1 - OSI, McChord AFB (REG) 1 - REG. III (REG) 2 - Seattle (100-22197)		

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) *class*
DATE *7-23-78*
Amend 2/20/80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Confidential informant T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that during May, 1956 he learned from CAROLINE "KELLY" CANAFAX that she, during April, 1956, had solicited funds in behalf of the Washington Sobell Committee.

[REDACTED] (C) b1

T-2 also learned from "KELLY" CANAFAX, in May, 1956, that she and HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, had been in correspondence with each other during July, 1955 concerning activities of the Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell.

[REDACTED] (C)

- P -

b1

SE 100-22197

INFORMANTS

Source	Date and/or Description of Event	Date Received	Agent	Notes Located
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	3/1/56	J. FRANCIS SULLIVAN	134-16A-1B1-576
b1 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	6/29/56	J. FRANCIS SULLIVAN	100-22197-432
T-2, Anony- mous*	Solicitation of funds by "KENLY", April, 1956	May, 1956		

Symbols to conceal source identities were used only where necessary.

LEADS

THE SEATTLE DIVISION

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Will continue to cover Communist Party influence within local group.

REFERENCE: Report of SA ROBERT E. MASON, dated January 9, 1956 at Seattle.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

7/9/56

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

CHANGED

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL, aka:
National Committee to Secure
Justice in the Rosenberg Case;
Rosenberg-Sobell Committee
IS - C; ISA OF 1950

Rebulet 6/19/56 captioned National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (NCSJRC) wherein it was pointed out that captioned organization, (CSJMS), had replaced, at least openly, the NCSJRC and to NY letter dated 5/3/56 wherein it was pointed out that a consolidation of all pertinent information concerning the above organizations was made on 5/13/55 inasmuch as these organizations had reorganized frequently, but had retained the same staff and officers although changing the name slightly. In order to simplify the problem of the many different names under which the organization functioned, many of them concurrently, it was decided to consolidate all information into the NCSJRC file.

Inasmuch as all recent publicity, advertisements and rallies of this organization have been under the sponsorship of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, all future communications will bear that title as the main caption for future accuracy and clarity in reporting the activities of this organization. The NYO will continue to consolidate all information under similar titles by the same organization into this file and the NY file number will remain 100-107111.

2 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)

1 - NY (100-107111)

PMS:JK

(3)

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2118 A DATE 7/9/56

CONSISTING OF 5 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2119 DATE 7/10/56

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2120 DATE 7/10/56

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

SAC [REDACTED]

b7d

7/10/56

SA RALPH G. MURDY

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY

[REDACTED] b7d

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
--------------------	--	------------	-------	----------

[REDACTED] IBL "Waterfront News" dated 6/8/56

6/15/56

RALPH G. MURDY
(Written)

(Conceal by request)

Baltimore Sobell Committee letter 5/29/56

6/15/56

"

b7d

b7d

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

[REDACTED] can be described as an individual who is familiar with waterfront activities in the Baltimore area but contact with him has been insufficient to judge the reliability of his information.

b7d

"Waterfront News", Volume 2, Number 38, dated 6/8/56, was published by the International Brotherhood of Longshoremen, AFL-CIO through the New York IBL Longshore Committee, 188-21st Street, Brooklyn, New York.

[REDACTED] A casual reading of the "Waterfront News" will bear that out.

b7d

Page 2 of this weekly newsletter is a copy of an article by FREDERICK WOLTMAN, Staff Writer for the "New York World-Telegram and Sun" dated 11/2/55 concerning IRVING VELSON, "the mysterious

ccs:

3 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)

(100-10711-335 Morton Sobell)

(100-80082 COMINFIL ILA)

4 - Baltimore

(100-15241 Balto. Sobell Comm.)

(100-11942 COMINFIL ILA)

RGM:cm

100-10711-2121

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 12 1956	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Per [Signature]

BA [REDACTED] b7d

Communist contact between HARRY BRIDGES, West Coast Red union boss, and the ILA."

Page 3 of the IBL publication charges that IRVING VELSON is in charge of distributing HARRY BRIDGES' newspaper "The Dispatcher" to longshoremen with the help of an ILA mailing list. Reportedly some of the persons giving out "The Dispatcher" met with a "hot" reception on the West Side".

The 5/29/56 letter of the Baltimore Sobell Committee, P. O. Box 7043, Baltimore 15, Maryland, sent [REDACTED] a reprint of "The Lord Russell Debate On The Case Of Morton Sobell". The 5/29/56 letter went out over the mimeographed signature of JULIA SAMUELS, Chairman. The enclosed literature was, in effect, an attack on the FBI by Lord Bertrand Russell. It showed that additional literature on the Sobell matter could be ordered from The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City, 11. The Russell letters have been received by many sources and will not be described in detail again.

b7d

7-10-56

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

St. Louis

Director, FBI

ST. LOUIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS-C

CINAL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information
in the past, corroborated the above information and advised
the St. Louis Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

MILNES

3-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (RM)
2-St. Louis (100-11720)
(100-15872) CINAL

CSS:mbs
(6)

SAC
DIV. 1
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
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SEC. 1
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100-10711-2622
[Handwritten initials and stamps]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2123 DATE 7/11/56

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107419)

DATE: 7/11/56

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-35610)

SUBJECT:

ECLC

IS - C

(OO: New York)

On 6/28/56, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA LELAND F. LOHRY and SA DALE R. SUTTON that he had observed a news article concerning LEONARD BOUDIN, Attorney for the New York ECLC, which article appeared in the "Elizabeth Daily Journal", Elizabeth, N.J., newspaper, for 6/22/56, the article datelined Washington, stating that the House Committee on Un-American Activities asked the Justice Department to consider whether LEONARD BOUDIN and one JOSHUA BICK, both of New York, committed perjury in denials of CP membership. In the same issue of the newspaper, the informant advised that he observed that the Kentucky Supreme Court had ordered CARL BRADEN freed on a charge of advocating sedition against the state and the nation, on which charge he had been sentenced to a 15 year prison term, and a \$15,000 fine. The informant advised that the name of JOSHUA BICK was not familiar to him. b7d

When contacted on 6/28/56, the informant furnished the following printed material:

The May - June issue of "Rights", published by ECLC, New York; this pamphlet is maintained in Newark file 100-35610-1A-208.

Pamphlet captioned, "The Artist's Right to Travel - A Tribute to Paul Robeson." This pamphlet was published by ECLC, New York City, and is maintained in Newark file 100-35610-1A-208.

The informant also furnished a form letter and announcement from the Monthly Review Press, 66 Barrow St., New York 14, N. Y., announcing a book entitled, "Was Justice Done - The Rosenberg-Sobell Case" by MALCOLM E. SHARP,

4 - New York (100-107419) (REG. MAIL)

(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-[REDACTED])

(COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE)

2 - Louisville (REG. MAIL)

(1 - 100-[REDACTED]) (ECLC)
(1 - [REDACTED])

2 - Newark (100-35610; [REDACTED])

DRS:maj/ab

(8)

b7c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 12 1956	
FBI - NEWARK	

244

Letter to SAC, New York (100-107419)
NK 100-35610)

RE: ECLC
IS - C

Professor of Law, University of Chicago. With regard to
this publication, which is maintained in Newark file 100-
36202-1A-104, [REDACTED]

b7d

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

7/11/56

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN
THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C

0074.

[redacted] (an active informant) made available to SA ALBERT H. C. BLOOM on [redacted] a copy of the "L. A. Sobell Announcer" identified as Volume 1, [redacted] April, 1956. This document indicates that it is issued by The Los Angeles Sobell Committee, 468 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California. The following article which is contained in this document is being quoted as follows: b7d

**"BERTRAND RUSSELL SPEAKS FOR FREEDOM,
DESCRIBES SOBELL AS AN INNOCENT MAN"**

"London, March 27 --- Bertrand Russell rapped the FBI for its 'atrocities'. He made his charge in the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN hoping to enlist the people's support for Morton Sobell. He described Sobell as an innocent man condemned as a result of political hysteria.

"Russell said the 'technique' used by the FBI was to find a man whom it could prove guilty of some offense and then promise him immunity if he would manufacture evidence against people who could not otherwise be indicted.

"After a sufficient number of secret interviews, the FBI descends upon innocent people with a posse of terrified perjurers and in the hysteria every word uttered by the perjurers is accepted as the Gospel truth', he declared."

The above is being furnished for your information.

The document is being filed in [redacted] b7d

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 1 - New York (100-10711 Sobell Committee) (Info)(REGISTERED)
- 3 - Los Angeles (100-32495 Attacks on FBI) [redacted]

AVC: [redacted]

b7d

(6)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1956	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-10711-2125

7/11/56

AIRTEL

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- SEC. 19
- SEC. 20

NEWARK (100-36202)

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE, aka. NATIONAL ROSENBERG-BORELL
COMMITTEE
IS - C; IS ACT OF 1950

CINAL

[REDACTED]

b1

According to the Informant, NOVACK has been ill since the birth of a daughter last month and is unable to travel for such a visit.

For the information of the San Francisco Office, SYLVIA STRINZART indicated to EDNA NOVACK that when she takes her vacation this year, she may spend it in New York. STRINZART also mentioned having attended a few meetings in Los Angeles last week.

END

FOSTER

- 4 - Director, FBI (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 3 - Bufile 100-387835 (NAT'L COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN ROSENBERG CASE, aka.)
- 1 - MRS. MORTON SOBELL
- 1 - New York (100-107111) (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - San Francisco [REDACTED] (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 3 - Newark (100-36202)
- 1 - NYC [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-123444 (Cinal File)

WGB:MR
(9)

100-107111-2126

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 13 1956	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W. S. Shandor

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2126 A DATE 7/11/56

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

7/12/56

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-11726) *100-107141*
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-10633)

ST. LOUIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

[REDACTED] advised SAC PERCY WYLY on
that an announcement had been made at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that a man named FNU PERKINS was inviting
organizations to attend a meeting at the Bellerive Hotel
at 8:00 PM on 7/11/56, with a view to obtaining contribu-
tions for the Defense of MORTON SOBELL. [REDACTED]

On 7/12/56 [REDACTED]
who attended this meeting, advised SA JACK H. PORTER that
twelve individuals, [REDACTED], HAVEN PERKINS,
and Mrs. HELEN SOBELL met at the Bellerive Hotel, KCMO, on
the evening of 7/11/56. Mrs. SOBELL outlined the alleged
injustices, beginning with what she called a kidnaping of
the family in Mexico, through a faulty indictment, lax rule
of evidence, perjured testimony from an interested witness,
a severe sentence, excessive security restrictions at
Alcatraz, and Judge KAUFMAN's refusal to hear the latest
motion.

A suggestion was made to form a committee in KC.
However was not accepted. Collection was taken amounting to
between \$50 to \$100.

[REDACTED], Bellerive Hotel,
advised SA JACK H. PORTER on 7/12/56 that Mrs. M. SOBELL, 440
Broadway, NYC, checked in at this hotel at 4:02 PM 7/11/56
and checked out 10:06 AM 7/12/56. He overheard her mention
that her next stop would be St. Louis. He mode of transpor-
tation is unknown.

The above is submitted to St. Louis and New York
for information purposes.

WYLY.

Copies:

- 2 - St. Louis (AM - REGISTERED)
- 1 - New York (Info. - Registered)
- 1 - Kansas City (100-10633)

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DIV. 2
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b7d

b7d

b7d

100-107141-2127

P. H. Henderson
7-2

RHP/ebc
(4)

SAC, NEW YORK (100-116907) (7-3)

7/13/56

SA ROBERT O. MURPHY

SOCIALIST UNION OF AMERICA
IS-SUA

Source: [REDACTED], Panel Source
Reliability: Has furnished reliable info in past
Date rec'd: 7-2-56
Agent: SA ROBERT O. MURPHY *b7d*
Location: NY 100-116907-

The source furnished the below described item which is being made a part of instant file.

1. Notice of 6-21-56 meeting sponsored by American Socialist Forum of NY.

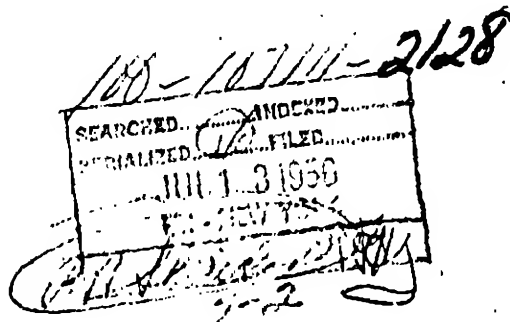
The notice reflected that the meeting would be in memoriam to JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and to help free MORTON SOBELL.

Speakers were listed as VICTOR RABINOWITZ and DAVID ALMAN; the latter was identified as national secretary of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL.

Place of meeting was shown as Adelphia Hall, 74 Fifth Ave., donation: 75¢. Chairman was shown as MICHAEL ZASLOW.

1 - [REDACTED]
① - (100-107111) (Comm. To Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL) (7-2)
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED] *b7c,d*

ROM:vc
(6)



7-13-56

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

St. Louis

Director, FBI

ST. LOUIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS-C

CINAL

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information
in the past, [redacted]

[redacted] stated the National
Headquarters of the American Civil Liberties Union intends
to announce, in the fall of 1956, that they are supporting an
appeal for a new trial for Morton Sobell.

b7d

On 7-13-56 [redacted] who has furnished reliable
information in the past, advised a meeting under sponsorship
subject organization was held 7-12-56, Kingsway Hotel, SLMO,
featuring HELEN SOBELL as speaker. About 22 persons were
present. SOBELL said Judge KAUFMANN had rejected motion for
new trial. She urged getting three prominent men plus others
to sign petition directed to President EISENHOWER asking
a pardon for MORTON SOBELL.

b7d

MILNES

3-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (RM)
2-St. Louis (100-11726)
(100-15872 - CINAL)

WAH:mbs
(6)

100-15872-2429

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1956	
FBI - NEW YORK	

P. J. Hendon

7-2

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SEC. 20

SA HILMER H. KREBS

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
JUN 4 6 1956
FBI - WASH. F. O.

On 5/28/56, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] made available to SA HILMER H. KREBS the following handwritten report concerning a meeting held on Friday, 5/25/56, at the Inspiration House in the 1800 block of Kalorama Road, N. W., Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the Sobell Committee of Washington. It should be noted that the persons reported by the informant are as follows and those that have a name in parenthesis after the name given by the informant is the correct name of the individual that attended the meeting. The report is as follows:

(1 - [REDACTED] P.H. [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-15241) (BALTIMORE SOBELL COMMITTEE) (RM)

(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-107111) (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka) (RM)

(1 - 100-421 C) (CPDC)

[illegible]

(1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 100-32830) (Washington
Area Forum)

HHK: gjr
(34) 0

EJR recd per routing slip
from WFO 7-18-56

WFO 100-25474

"JOHN WEXLEY, Speaker

"New Evidence of Morton Sobell Case:"

"The meeting began at about 9:00 p.m. and ended at about 11:45 p.m. About 95 persons were present, among those were:

b7d

"It was mentioned that there had probably been a press release of this meeting at the Willard Hotel, and someone was probly afraid. JOHN WEXLEY spoke as if the group was willing to change places for the meeting because he said they didn't want to do anything that would hurt the hotel. It was mentioned that this situation would be taken care of later. JOHN WEXLEY said MORTON SOBELL can go free if he would say that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were spies. He spoke of a map SOBELL had of Sante Fe, and of an article in "Readers Digest" where J. EDGAR HOOVER said how SOBELL came to have the map. He spoke of HARRY GOLD in the SOBELL case. He spoke of GOLD registering at a hotel where, he didn't need to and catching a train he couldn't have caught if he had registered in the hotel that morning and left that evening. JOHN WEXLEY said he had never mentioned anything about HARRY GOLD going to the hotel room. JOHN WEXLEY said FUCHS had been arrested sometime before MORTON SOBELL went to Mexico. It was mentioned that MORTON SOBELL did not try to keep anyone from knowing that he was going to Mexico. JOHN WEXLEY said that MORTON SOBELL had been beat up and kidnapped in Mexico and brought back to the U. S. and handed over to officials. It was mentioned that SOBELL is in the wrong type of prison. It was said that Alcatraz is not a political prison. JOHN WEXLEY said MORTON SOBELL has one hour a week to exercise.

WFO 100-25474

He said SOBELL has given up some of that time to read. JOHN WEXLEY said there are three things to do: 1. Write to the President for a pardon for SOBELL; 2. Write to U. S. Attorney BROWNELL for a new trial; 3. JOHN WEXLEY said contribute toward SOBELL's legal appeals and distribute the facts of the SOBELL case to the public. Referring to HARRY GOLD, JOHN WEXLEY spoke as if there were people who could tell things that were untrue so much that to them it would actually become a reality. During the question period, VICK FLASHER spoke as if the people would never believe that the ROSENBERGS were completely innocent. It was also asked, "How did SOBELL happen to get into this?" JOHN WEXLEY said that MORTON SOBELL happened to be a school friend of ROSENBERG. JOHN WEXLEY also said that MORTON SOBELL put himself in voluntarily custody to come back to New York from Texas."

The following is information furnished orally by [REDACTED] to SA KREBS on 5/28/53: b7d

[REDACTED]

The informant stated that the FOCHS mentioned in his written report was the British traitor [REDACTED]

The informant stated that JOHN WEXLEY, the speaker at the meeting, was about 5' 6" tall, weighed about 165 pounds, was of the white race, and had the front part of his head rather bald. He stated that there were no refreshments after the meeting and that there was some literature for sale. He stated that on each chair there was a copy of a sheet entitled "The Crisis in the Near East". The informant recalled that about seven persons at the meeting asked most of the questions during the question and answer period after the speech by WEXLEY. The informant did not know any of those except that VIC FLEISHER was one of those. The informant advised there

b7d

were no plans made for any future meeting during the meeting Friday night. Informant also received a free copy of "Prisoner on Our Conscience, the Story of Morton Sobell by Emily and David Alman."

The informant advised that the chairman of the meeting was not known to him and described him as being a white man of medium build, 5' 9" tall, rather thin, spoke very slow and softly. He stated that the chairman brought the meeting to order and mentioned that he was substituting for the real chairman. WEXLEY was introduced by the chairman and the chairman also introduced a man called DAVE, last name not recalled, who made the collection speech after the main talk by WEXLEY. The informant described DAVE as white, 5' 6 1/2", medium weight, dark colored suit, wide face, either dark brown or black hair, and rather thick and bushy.

[REDACTED]
b7d

[REDACTED]
b7d

[REDACTED]
b7d

b7d

The informant advised that a speech had been obtained by the informant which reflected that JOSEPH R. STAROBIN was to speak on Saturday, 4/2/51, at the home of BILL and BETTY RAYS, 4330 Potomac Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. under the auspices of the Washington Area Forum.

b7d

The notes made of the interview with the informant will also be filed in [REDACTED]. b7d

b7d

The notice which reflected the talk on Friday, 5/25/53, by JOHN WEXLEY who was to "discuss new evidence which unmasked the perjury in the judgment of MORTON SOBELL," under the auspices of the Sobell Committee of Washington, will be filed in

b7d

The booklet entitled "Prisoner on Our Conscience" the story of MORTON SOBELL by EMILY and DAVID ALMAN, will be filed in 100-25474-.

The notice announcing the talk by JOSEPH R. STAROBIN on Saturday, 6/2/55, at the home of BILL and BETTY HAYS will be filed in 100-32830-. RUC

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-1783) DATE: 7/16/56
FROM : SA ALBERT N. CARLBLOM
SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR
PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN (LACFPB)
IS-C

On 6/29/56 [REDACTED] furnished SA ALBERT N. CARLBLOM
the following material:

- b7d
- (1) A leaflet headed "A Man Without a Country"
concerning BERNARDO DIAZ, La Habra,
California, and containing his picture. The
leaflet refers to DIAZ as a victim of the
Walter-McCarran Law. The leaflet states that
DIAZ was born and raised in La Habra,
California; went AWOL from the Army in 1945;
was tried and convicted for desertion; and
served one and one-half years in Leavenworth
Prison, and that he came home to his family,
took a job, and settled down working as a
gardener for the Hacienda Golf Club. The
leaflet urges the sending of contributions to
the LACFPB, 326 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles.

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]
100-41648 (SOBELL COMMITTEE)

[REDACTED]
100-45973 (H. SOBELL)
100-51729 (DOWNTOWN CLUB)

[REDACTED]
2 - San Diego
(REGISTERED)
2 - New York (100-107111 - SOBELL COMMITTEE)
(REGISTERED) (HELEN SOBELL)

ANC:nlb
(14)

-2131
#7-2

[REDACTED]

b7d

- (3) Booklet headed "Did the Rosenbergs Have Full Measure of Justice?" and subheaded "Three United States Supreme Court Justices Reveal the Rosenbergs Did Not Have Their Day in Court". This leaflet indicates that it was issued by the Los Angeles Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 355 South Broadway, Los Angeles. (100-41648-1A)
- (4) A sheet bearing the name of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee, 468 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, urging that a communication be sent to Senator THOMAS C. HENNING, JR., Chairman, Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., urging an investigation of the case of MORTON SOBELL. The name of WIDGE NEWMAN "for the committee" appears on the bottom of the sheet. [REDACTED]
- (5) The Los Angeles Sobell Announcer identified as Volume 1 [REDACTED] dated April 1956. According to this document, a tribute dinner honoring DAN MARSHALL was set for June 30th; that the Rosenberg Memorial Month would be marked in Los Angeles by a dinner in honor of DANIEL MARSHALL, Attorney, to be held at the Nikabob Restaurant on that date. This issue contains a poem entitled "Alcatraz" by HELEN SOBELL, and this leaflet says that she will be in the Los Angeles area for a few days; on Saturday, April 7th, the Valley Sobell Committee has planned an evening with her at 13120 Bloomfield in Sherman Oaks; on Sunday, April 8th, the Eastside Sobell Committee is having a brunch at 1257 Van Pelt Ave., and on that evening Mrs. SOBELL has been invited to a reception in San Diego. Information regarding other activities of the committee is set forth. The leaflet states "We spoke for the Downtown Forum this month".

b7d

b7d

LA 100-1783

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] advised SA WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN on 10/13/55 that the Downtown Club is a former Independent Progressive Party Club which became an autonomous organization during the spring of 1955 after the Independent Progressive Party had lost its place on the ballot. Its principal activity is to sponsor a weekly forum, which frequently features CP members, and it follows the program set up by the Independent Progressive Party. b7d

The Independent Progressive Party has been described by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report as "among typical mass organizations that are victims of Communist domination."

All necessary action in connection with the above has been taken by the writer.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-11726) DATE: JUL 17 1956

FROM : SA CARL R. O'CONNOR

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka
IS - C

A reproduction of a one-page typewritten report
[REDACTED] personally received by SA O'CONNOR
from [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable infor-
mation in the past, on June 27, 1956, is as follows:

b7d

"June 26, 1956

"June 21,

St. Louis Sobell Committee held a picnic
in Forest Park Thursday June 21 at -: 7:30 There
were 32 people present. Haven Perkins gave a
short report concerning his experiences with the
Un-American Activities Committee. He stated the
work of the Un-American Activities Committee, is
to place fear upon people that speak for better
conditions for the majority of the American people.

1 - 100-11726
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-10304 (H.C.O.A.)
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-0 (Liberty Book Club)
1 - 100-7221 (C. P. - Brief)
1 - 100-7791 (CP - N.Q.)
1 - 100-7796 (CP - I.R.)
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
2 - New York (100-107111
N.C.S.I.R.C. info. RM)
[REDACTED]

b7d

CRO:jcp
(29)

100-107111-2132

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 23 1956	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Specimen

Paul

"Clara Perkins continued that the committee wishes to to scare up the leaders that work for prosperity. The next speaker, living in New York a members of the Liberty book club was introduced by Haven Perkins, Mr. Carl Marzani!

"Marzani quote It is a privilege to be in St. Louis especially when I can meet people that are stepping on somebody's toes in Washington, D.C.

"It is time for people like you and I to wake up and fight back. The people in India are fighting for better living conditions. China is controlled by the people.

"As for Russia, I want you to know that I am a red. The constitution gives me the priveledge to be whatever I wish to be. When I go to the Office there are Democrats, Republicans. I speak with them, they have their view points, I have mine. This is a free country.

"You would be surprised at the colored race in Alabama, they are forming to-gether, 45000 are to-gether, that is 3 regiments. Do you know what 3 regiments can do.

"This unemployment such as in Detroit, New York, will not wait untill there is a depression. There will be some changes made before such a mess happens as in 1929.

"You have the right to speak up, you have the right to stand up for your rights, therefore, take these constitutional rights and use them. Read some of the books the book club publishes. We must organize the people, teach them right from wrong, give them all the knowledge we can muster.

"Russia was considered ignorant, today we hear some of the U.S. Army and Navy high officers remarks, that Russia is ahead in all of the modern araments.

"This was the work of the Russian people, they are given the opportunity and priviliges, In many other

SL #100-11726

"... countries the people are held back they are kept ignorant.

"Every nation that held their people in ignorance vanished as a great nation. The people know that they are receiving education and knowledge from such organizations as this one.

"Never fear to speak the truth, it will eventually win out. and of quote, Marzany.

"There was a great Applause.

"Mr. Perkins thanked Marzany for the great speech. There was food served and beer and soda served.

"People present;

[REDACTED]

b7d

The following were personally received by the writer on [REDACTED] and filed in [REDACTED] as indicated:

b7d

One page reprinted advertisement from 4-3-55 "The New York Times Book Review" captioned "A Book Club for the Independent Thinker" re Liberty Book Club, N.Y.C.

[REDACTED]

b7d

Announcement of "St. Louis Sobell Committee" meeting 6-21-56 in Forest Park to be addressed by CARL MARZANI, [REDACTED]

b7d

7/18/56

AIRTEL

VIA AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (100-13260)
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
CINAL

SAC
DIV. 1
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
DIV. 4
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
SEC. 15
SEC. 16
SEC. 17
SEC. 18
SEC. 19
SEC. 20

b7d

Those attending this meeting were told they could now purchase the book concerning ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, written by an author named WEXLEY, at the wholesale price.

Several pamphlets concerning the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case were distributed to those present.

A hat was passed around to all individuals for donations which are to be turned over to the National Sobell Fund.

SCUCY

b7d

END

cc. 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
1 - New York (100-107111) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Albany (100-16198) (CINAL)
1 - Albany (100-13260)

ROP:CIT
(6)

100-107111-2133

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JUL 20 1956
FBI - NEW YORK
P. J. Scuderi

Sweden

PX 100-4333

At 8:30 P.M. on 7-2-56 a large group of people gathered at [REDACTED] in Tucson. b7d

RUTH ROSENTHAL spoke first. She had a large number of pamphlets in her arms and did a great deal of explaining about the Morton Sobell Committee. She said that DON, meaning DON ROTHENBERG, will tell you the rest.

ROTHENBERG spoke from 9:15 P.M. until 10:30 P.M. and during his talk said that he, RUTH ROSENTHAL and ROSE MASLOW had seen lots of influential people in Tucson on 7-1-56 and today all he asked of them was to read the pamphlets about SOBELL, and then the Sobell Committee would call on them to see if they would sign their names in a letter that will be sent to the president. [REDACTED] b7d

ROTHENBERG said that two days before the execution of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, he was leading a committee of 300 people in front of the White House in Washington, D. C. He said they had a picket line of thousands of people and finally the news came that a stay of execution had been granted the ROSENBERGS, so they all went on to celebrate. He said that two days later the ROSENBERGS were murdered. He then talked about SOBELL, how he was kidnapped and beaten by the FBI, that the Sobell Committee can prove that SOBELL is innocent, that of course they will have a hard fight but in the end they are going to win. He said the reason they are having such a hard time is that if they got SOBELL out of Alcatraz Prison, it will prove that the ROSENBERGS were innocent and that the United States Government murdered them. He said he had just come from Los Angeles and they are going to have a dinner for a hundred and fifty people and the last minute they were refused the hall, but they got a bigger and better place and had over five hundred people. He said that this goes to prove that people are not afraid. ROTHENBERG stated that he knew what the people in Tucson would say, that Tucson is a small town, but he goes all over the country and they all changed their minds, formed Sobell Committees, and are working and raising money just like you are going to do when I leave Tucson.

PX 100-4333

ROTHENBERG said he was in Mexico City before he went to Los Angeles.

He said that he has talked to five Senators and he made them change their minds concerning SOBELL.

He went on to say that the ROSENBERG children are being brought up to be proud of their parents, that all of this work takes lots of money, and they are getting it from all over the country, that whatever the people at this meeting had in mind to give tonight, they should give twice as much.

After this talk CHMIELL SCHWARTZ played the Concertina, the older people sang, including ROTHENBERG.

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7d
b7d

PX 100-4333

It was announced that a total of \$250.00, plus two pennies, had been collected. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7d
Thirty-four people were present [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7d

During the talk by DON ROTHENBERG, it was brought out that he is on the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and it is believed that headquarters for this committee are at 940 Broadway, New York City. ROTHENBERG passed out various pamphlets prepared by this committee, and these pamphlets are being made a part of this file.

[REDACTED] b7d

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 7/20/56

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (100-14188)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

The following is furnished for the information of
the New York Office:

b7d

b7d

b7d

b7d

b7d

CC: 3-New York (RM)

1-100-

1-Albany (100-14188)

GPS:PAC
(4)

b7c, d

2135

100-14188-2135

175413

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 23 1956	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

47-2

AL 100-14188

7/20/56

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

[REDACTED]
advised on December 5, 1952, that ELIZABETH ALLEN
and JANE ANDERSON were CP members at Syracuse, New
York as of that date. b7d

[REDACTED] advised on March 11, 1951, that LILLIAN
WEINER while not a CP member to his knowledge,
was, as head of the ALP at Syracuse, New York,
working very closely with CP members. b7d

By report of June 15, 1956, [REDACTED] advised Special
Agent GEORGE P. SIMPSON [REDACTED] meeting was held at
the Allen-Anderson residence at Cazenovia on June 7, 1956,
that approximately 35 people were in attendance, and in
addition to the \$1.50 supper charge per person, a collection
was conducted [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] advised on November 10, 1952, that
MORTON GELGER was a CP [REDACTED] member
as of that date. b7d

[REDACTED] b7d
The source also advised that following the June 7, 1956,
dinner, DAVID ALMAN spoke on the present status of the MORTON
SOBELL Case. He explained that they had conducted exhaustive
investigation concerning the circumstances under which SOBELL
was brought to this country from Mexico, also the validity
of the facts that were presented in court and also the fact
that the prosecutor committed perjury. He explains

AL 100-14188

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

7/20/56

that there is no sense in antagonizing the court or the judge but rather to give them an opportunity to say that the facts were not presented correctly thus giving a false impression and possibly causing an error in judgment. He explained in this way the integrity of the court is not at fault by evidence brought into court; this thereby saves the court, jury and judge any embarrassment.

ALMAN stated that in other words it would give them a chance to say that the government's case was in error rather than the people of the court. He stated they wanted to get SOBELL out of prison within a very short time.

ALMAN explained that SOBELL left a trail behind him in leaving the United States and that no one escaping the law would leave such a clean trail for the FBI to follow.

Another point brought out by ALMAN was that Mexican Security Police without the knowledge of the Mexican Government kidnapped SOBELL and turned him over to the FBI, who in turn dragged him over the border and beat him before he was brought before the United States Immigration Office. He stated it was at this time a certificate was made by the Immigration Officer stating that Mr. SOBELL was deported from Mexico which was not the truth. ALMAN also indicated that they had a document from the Mexican government stating that SOBELL was taken from Mexico illegally in that there is a treaty with the United States with regard to extradition on conspiracy charges.

ALMAN also indicated that SOBELL has an attorney on his staff who was previously connected with the Mexican Government, and is supposedly well informed on international law.

AL 100-14188

7/20/56

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

[REDACTED] stated that following the above speech by Mr. ALMAN, a question was raised in the audience as to why all this evidence was not brought forward by the defendant at the time of the trial. This question was not well received by some of the persons present and they explained that the persons making the decision on this matter had been afraid that if SOBELL had taken the stand his politics would have been questioned, and this might have made things "a bit hot for SOBELL." Therefore, rather than risk the questioning they had taken their chance on SOBELL not testifying because they believed that the Government did not have a good case against SOBELL. b7d

[REDACTED]

b7d

OFFICE MEMORANDUM *** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 7-20-56

FROM : SA RICHARD F. ALLEN

SUBJECT: CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

On June 19, 1956, the Security Unit, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois (an agency which collects security information in the Chicago area and whose identity should be protected by a T symbol), furnished Investigative Clerk FRANCIS G. KAHL with a typewritten report concerning the third annual tribute to the memory of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG featuring EARL ROBINSON, presenting, "The Gentle and the Brave", which was held June 17, 1956, at Wood Hall, 218 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Chicago Sobell Committee. This report is being retained in 100-25530-1100.

2 - New York (REGISTERED)

(1 -

(1 - 100-

7 (National Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell, aka)

Chicago copies:

[Handwritten signature]

1 - 100-28385 (Dr. HAROLD C. UREY)

RFA : RML

(26)

SEARCHED *for* INDEXED
SERIALIZED *for* FILED *for*
JUL 23 1956
FBI - NEW YORK
R. H. [illegible]
#7-2
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 20 1956
FBI - CHICAGO
M.M.T.

100-25530

This report reflected that the subject affair was held on the ninth floor of Wood Hall where previous arrangements for the rental of the hall had been made on June 13, 1956, by DAVID L. SOLTNER of the CSC. There were approximately 150 persons in attendance at this meeting, ten of whom were colored. A literature stand was set up at the entrance to the hall where books and literature pertaining to the execution of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and imprisonment of MORTON SOBELL were on sale.

This report continued that the affair opened at approximately 8:20 p.m. with JOSEPHINE GRANAT acting as chairman. She introduced the principal speakers and entertainers. This report reflected that JOSEPHINE GRANAT was called to Washington, D.C. in August, 1954, by the Un-American Activities Committee to account for the money her organization had collected in behalf of the ROSENBERG children after their parents had been executed. The Committee had charged that the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee tried to exploit the execution and GRANAT, when questioned, took refuge in the Fifth Amendment and refused to answer or account for any of the money the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee had collected.

It was reported that JO GRANAT introduced EARL ROBINSON, who together with GERTRUDE GUNTER (Mrs. DAVID L. SOLTNER) and two other males, one believed identical to DAVID SOLTNER, presented a satire which was introduced by ROBINSON as a "presentation of men's fight for justice since the days of John Brown". ROBINSON remained at the piano while the two male actors together with GERTRUDE GUNTER presented a mock trial before the Civil War which involved JOHN BROWN, who tried to seize the Government Armory at Harpers Ferry and was hanged. One male actor took the part of a minister who pleaded for the life of JOHN BROWN at his trial. This satire lasted for approximately 45 minutes.

JOSEPHINE GRANAT then introduced Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, who is currently serving a 30-year sentence in Alcatraz for his part in the ROSENBERG conspiracy. HELEN SOBELL proceeded to give an account of the illegal seizure of her husband by Mexican officials while vacationing in Mexico. She stated that her husband was brutally beaten by Mexican authorities and then handed over to the FBI for deportation to the United States.

This report continued that HELEN SOBELL appealed to the audience for money to provide legal assistance in efforts to secure a new trial or a review of the case of her husband. HELEN SOBELL then read a letter written by her husband which was addressed to the SOBELLs' son MARK. After reading the letter, Mrs. SOBELL stated that there are important Mexican officials who agree that her husband was illegally seized by officials, because the authorities had no warrant, but even without the warrant he was seized like a common criminal and put in irons after being detained by the Mexican officials.

HELEN SOBELL continued by reading an article received from JEAN PAUL SATRE, a French leader, who in his article went on to state that neither the ROSENBERGs nor MORTON SOBELL had received a fair trial.

In another statement Mrs. SOBELL mentioned that Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, noted nuclear scientist, former Nobel Prize winner, and professor at the University of Chicago, in reviewing the case, found that the Government had readily accepted the perjured testimony of MAX ELITCHER, together with that of HARRY GOLD, a known liar. It was also Dr. UREY's opinion that neither her husband nor the ROSENBERGs had received a fair trial and it was an outright mockery of justice. HELEN SOBELL then stated that it could be only with the help of people such as were present tonight who could assist her in securing a new trial and eventual freedom for her husband. She stated that during the past four years while MORTON has been on Alcatraz he has remained loyal to his friends and to his ideals.

The report continued that JOSEPHINE GRANAT then made a collection speech and intimated that she would not ask for any specific sum.

It was later in the evening that JO GRANAT announced that a total of \$465 had been collected at this affair.

A footnote on this report reflected that JOSEPHINE GRANAT

100-25530

it was quite evident that she was in charge of this affair, together with another male believed to be identical to DAVID SOLTNER. It was also noted that it was GERTRUDE GUNTER who wrote the script for the satire presented at the beginning of the program.

[REDACTED]

b7d

EARL ROBINSON then entertained the audience for a period of about 30 minutes and shortly after Mrs. GRANAT announced that the CSC would continue to hold meetings and other affairs in an effort to collect funds to aid Mrs. SOBELL secure her husband's freedom.

This report reflected that the following individuals, in addition to the aforementioned, were in attendance at this affair:

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

b7d

OFFICE MEMORANDUM • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-51729)

DATE: 7/20/56

FROM : SA ALBERT N. CARLBLOM

SUBJECT: DOWNTOWN CLUB
IS - C

Source	Activity	Received	Agent	Location
--------	----------	----------	-------	----------

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Writer	[REDACTED]
------------	------------	------------	--------	------------

who has furnished reliable info in the past and whose identity should be concealed

b7d

cc: 1 - New York (REGISTERED) (100-10711 - SOBELL COMMITTEE)

100-41648 (SOBELL COMMITTEE)

100-10711-2138 lead by: Aue

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 30 1956	
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100-23623 (FEPC)

ANC:ces

Shirley P. Henderson
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LA 100-51729

For the information of the New York Office, [REDACTED] a current source, advised SA WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN on 10/13/55 that the Downtown Club is a former IPP club which became an autonomous organization during the spring of 1955 after the IPP had lost its place on the ballot. Its principal activity is to sponsor a weekly forum which frequently features CP members and it follows the program set up by the IPP. b7d

According to the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1948, pages 40-41, the IPP is "among typical mass organizations that are victims of Communist domination".

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE UL 24 1956	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/8, 11, 12, 19; 7/9, 11/56
TITLE OF CASE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka		REPORT MADE BY JOHN F. NOCNAN	TYPED BY THH
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT of 1950	

SYNOPSIS:

Mimeographed circular dated January, 1956, issued by "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," 940 Broadway, NYC, furnished by Informant. Informant advised that one AARON SCHNEIDER was touring to arouse interest among Jews in the Sobell Committee. Logical Boston Informants know of no activity of any local Sobell Committee in the Boston area.

- R U C -

Details:

Origin

On October 13, 1953, T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee was formed on October 11, 1953, as a successor to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 2, 1952, that the National Committee to Secure Justice

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BS 100-27290

in the Rosenberg Case was formed on that date for the purpose of securing a new trial or clemency for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, who were convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and were executed on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL was convicted with the ROSENBERGS and received a 30 year sentence.

T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in December, 1953, that the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee during December, 1953, took the name of "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in June, 1954, that the above committee is basically well composed of Communist Party members and sympathizers.

The Communist Party, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Activities


T-5, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on February 6, 1956, made available a mimeographed circular captioned "The Sobell Case Across the Country. This is dated January, 1956, and is self-identified as being issued by the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell." The Committee's address is given as 940 Broadway, New York 10, N.Y. This circular discusses the legal steps being taken to attempt to obtain a new trial for Morton Sobell and discusses the fact that committees across the country are actively working towards obtaining a new trial for SOBELL. The pamphlet mentions specifically the St. Louis, Los Angeles and Chicago Committees. It mentions the fact that an advertisement was placed in the "San Francisco Chronicle" which reached some 200,000 persons.

According to the circular, the National Office of the Committee has distributed 150,000 pieces of literature since October, which does not include the thousands of pieces of material mailed by individual committees or neighborhood groups. The circular ends with an appeal for funds to enable the Committee to make 1956 the year of justice for MORTON SOBELL and America.

T-6, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on April 25, 1956, advised that one AARON SCHNEIDER was traveling throughout the country with representatives of the Sobell Committee, trying

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to arouse interest among the Jewish people in the activities of the Sobell Committee. T-6 stated that SCHNEIDER and his representatives have a kit of material which they are using to support their arguments. T-6 stated that this group contends, among other things, that an anti-Semitic impact resulted from the conviction of the Jews in the Rosenberg Case and that therefore Jewish agencies should be interested in the alleged new evidence which the Sobell Committee has accumulated.



b7c

T-8, T-9, T-10, and T-11, all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past and who have been acquainted with activities of the Sobell Committee in the past, on June 8, 11, 12 and 19, 1956, respectively, advised that they have no knowledge of any activity of a local Sobell Committee in the Boston area.

- R U C -

Administrative Data

In the event that information is received that the Sobell Committee is being reactivated in the Boston Division, this case will be re-opened and the Committee's activities reported.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed, and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where it was necessary to protect the identity of the Informants.

Informants

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Descrip. of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>Location in Boston Files</u>
T-1 [REDACTED]	TN National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee	10/13/53		
T-2 [REDACTED]	TN NCSJRC	1/2/52		
T-3 CS NY 426-S	TN National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case	12/53		
T-4 [REDACTED]	TN Rosenberg-Sobell Committee	6/54		
T-5 [REDACTED]	Circular dated 1/56 of NCSJRC	2/6/56	JOHN B. DAVIDSON	100-27290-1A-266
T-6 [REDACTED]	AARON SCHNEIDER organizing NCSJRC	4/25/56	THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN, Jr.	100-27290-672

(by request)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

BS 100-27290

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Descrip. of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>Location in Boston Files</u>
T-7 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-8 [REDACTED]	No activity of of Sobell Committee	6/8/56	CLEMENT A O'BRIEN	Instant file
T-9 [REDACTED]	" "	6/11/56	JAMES B. STEPHANSON	"
T-10 [REDACTED]	" "	6/12/56	RICHARD T. CLANCY	"
T-11 [REDACTED]	" "	6/19/56	KENNETH P. WEST	"

b7d

Reference: Boston report of SA JOHN F. McNONAN dated 2/17/56.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2139 A DATE 7/24/56

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORKCONFIDENTIAL

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 26 1956	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/26-31; 7/2-6, 8/56	REPORT MADE BY CARROLL M. GARNETT kfs; ftc
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Sobell Committee of Washington has as its objectives the transfer of MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz and his ultimate release. SYLVIA BERNSTEIN and ETHEL WEICHBROD are active leaders in local group; BERNSTEIN is in frequent contact with national office of subject organization, NYC, and in this regard has recommended following policy changes: emphasis formerly placed on contacting individuals, Congressmen, and other public officials should now be shifted to contact with private influential persons and national organizations having headquarters in Washington, D. C.; this action considered advisable as believed Congressmen and other public officials not susceptible at this time to pressure from group; also a representative of national office should operate in D. C. several days per week as type of "lobbyist."

The recipients of literature from national office are exhorted to write President EISENHOWER urging pardon for MORTON SOBELL and to correspond with Attorney General BROWNELL asking new trial for SOBELL.

Local group held meeting 5/25/56 featuring speech by JOHN WEXLEY; DAVID ALMAN of national office of subject organization gave collection speech at this affair.

- P* -

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WFO 100-25474

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Unless otherwise noted, all informants mentioned herein have supplied reliable information in the past.

An asterisk (*) following names of individuals mentioned throughout this report represents one-time Communist Party (CP) membership or CP sympathy on the part of the individual. Names identified by an asterisk will be further identified in a group at the end of this report.

The CP and the Communist Political Association (CPA) have both been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

It is noted that the "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper, while the "Worker" is the Sunday edition of this publication.

I. BACKGROUND

A. National Organization

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were sentenced to death, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to a term of 30 years.

[REDACTED] b7d

Informants on days indicated advised that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was formed on January 2, 1952. The informants stated that the claim of this committee was that the Rosenbergs were convicted because they were Jews and because of their political beliefs. The informants stated that the aim of this committee was to secure a new trial or clemency for the Rosenbergs.

It is noted that the Rosenbergs were executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York on June 19, 1953.

Informant T-3

Informant on October 10-13, 1953, advised that a national conference of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was held in Chicago, Illinois, on October 10 and 11, 1953, and the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee was formed on October 11, 1953.

Informant T-4 on December 17, 1953

Informant T-5 on December 21, 1953

Informants advised that subject organization during December, 1953, took the name of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case.

Informant T-6

Informant on May 7, 1954, reported that the purpose of this committee was to raise money for MORTON SOBELL to obtain a re-trial and to have him removed from Alcatraz to some other penitentiary.

Informant T-8

Informant on June 6, 1955, reported that TED JACOBS of the national headquarters of subject organization on that date stated that the exact name of this organization is "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell."

It was noted that the "Daily Worker" in its edition of October 20, 1954, page three, columns 1-3, contain an article "Rosenberg Committee Harassed by Gov't with Phoney Tax Lien," in which TED JACOBS was described as the public relations director of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

B. Sobell Committee of Washington

Informant T-7

On March 7, 1952, informant reported that the Washington, D. C., chapter of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was at that time operating in the District of Columbia. The informant subsequently identified this group as the "Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case."

Informant T-8

Informant in September, 1953, reported that the Washington, D. C., group of subject organization known as the "Rosenberg-Sobell Committee of Washington, D. C.," was becoming active in the District of Columbia for the purpose of vindicating the ROSENBERGs and obtaining the release of MORTON SOBELL.

Informant T-7

Informant reported on December 30, 1954, that the Washington, D. C., group of subject organization was known at that time as the "Committee for the Release of Morton Sobell."

Informant T-9, who is in a position to supply reliable information

On May 21, 1956, informant made available information reflecting the name of the District of Columbia chapter of subject organization at that time to be "Sobell Committee of Washington."

II. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Informant T-10, who is in a position to supply reliable information

On December 20, 1955, informant made available information revealing that Mr. and Mrs. AL BERNSTEIN* of 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, had received a communication dated October 24, 1955, from the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue, New York, 18, New York. This letter contains the mimeographed signature of DAVID ALMAN, who advised that the League of Women Voters had undertaken a policy of public meetings called "Freedom Agenda" in which all persons were invited to state their views on issues of importance. This letter states in part "We would like to suggest that you contact your local League chapter and find out from them the facts, dates and places of such meetings, and that you arrange to supply those present with information on the SOBELL case."

"At those meetings of Freedom Agenda already held, there were no restrictions placed on the subjects people wanted to discuss, and an air of complete democracy marked the proceedings.

"We would be interested to learn of your progress in this matter."

The informant on December 20, 1955, also made available material revealing that Mrs. SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, received a letter dated June 1, 1955, from TED JACOBS of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York.

This letter stated that a copy of JOHN WEXLEY's book on the Rosenberg-Sobell Case is being sent to BERNSTEIN for her perusal. This letter states in part "Through a special arrangement, we are able to make the book available to you and to all Sobell Committees at the special rate of \$4.50 plus tax.

"We are convinced that this book can become one of our greatest assets in opening the nation's eyes to the truth in this case and in freeing MORTON SOBELL. We are sure you will agree after you have read the book and will want to see that the book reaches every important person in your city and state.

"We urge you to order as many copies as possible. Since the National Committee is not in a position to advance money for the books, it is necessary that every order be accompanied by advance payment. In many cases, it may be possible for committees to borrow money to be returned when the books are sold. There are also people who will contribute money (this has already been done in many cases) for books to be bought and sent to prominent persons in your city.

"The National Committee is preparing a brochure on the book which will be sent to you upon request to help in the distribution.

"Urgent: Please send in
immediately all signed
petitions regarding
transfer from Alcatraz."

The informant on June 29, 1956, made available an undated mimeographed letter from DAVID ALMAN of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, which had been received by the BERNSTEINS, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

This letter is as follows:

"This letter concerns the meaning and the uses of the May 8 motion for MORTON SOBELL.

"The case against SOBELL consisted of two facts: 1) the testimony of ELITCHER, 2) the allegation of 'flight'.

"One or the other of these two parts must have disturbed some members of the jury because it is a matter of public record that there was initially some disagreement in respect to the verdict on SOBELL. If it were on ELITCHER's testimony, the 'flight' allegations were obviously used to make his testimony more plausible. If the disagreement concerned the 'flight', the final acceptance of this allegation was vital to the verdict.

"Therefore, the May 8 motion goes to the heart of the verdict in SOBELL's case. It also, undoubtedly, had a bearing on the ROSENBERGS' conviction.

"The motion, in a most precise way, lays bare the fraud perpetrated on the jury and the court, and reveals the magnitude of the frame-up and injustice against SOBELL.

"The motion, in its clarity of language, lends itself to reading and study by lawyers and non-lawyers alike. We urge that you yourself - and your entire committee - make a thorough study of the motion, that you become familiar with its facts and charges and with the drama of its filing at this time.

"We would suggest, therefore, that copies of the motion be put in the hands of as many persons as possible who, in your judgment, can utilize it for their own information as well as that of others.

"We particularly urge that it be given to attorneys and others who are followers of civil liberties organizations. Many who believe that SOBELL's civil

liberties were not involved will agree, on reading this motion, that he did not get 'due process' in the accepted sense of that phrase.

"Second, your newspaper editors and reporters, and the attorneys for these newspapers, ought to be shown the motion. Their treatment of the efforts made for SOBELL will depend, in the last analysis, on their understanding of two major considerations: 1) that the truth in the case is on SOBELL's side; 2) that this truth will not 'go away', it will remain, grow, and, in the foreseeable future, has every potential for becoming a triumph of justice.

"Third, this motion is invaluable at this time for the effort being made to obtain support for appeals to the President for consent to a new trial or commutation. Although it is impossible to tell exactly when the court will rule on this motion, it will, in all likelihood, be fairly soon. There is, therefore, an urgency in the 'consent' aspect of those appeals to the President. If they are persuasive enough in number and character, they may very well be successful in obtaining favorable action.

"Fourth, the motion arises out of an investigative activity of several years duration. It proceeded under many handicaps, not the least of which was financial. It is imperative that we proceed with a new investigation, as well as with creating a large, informed body of public opinion. The motion should form the basis of soliciting assistance to make a new investigation and educational effort possible. Great expenditures will be required simply to process this motion itself through the courts.

"We said, not long ago, that we are now engaged in what we hope to be a campaign that will secure SOBELL's freedom. The first steps have already matured. You will have to enrich them by engaging the participation of your communities."

T-11, who is in a position to supply reliable information

WFO 100-25474

Informant on February 23, 1956, made available a letter from Mrs. ROSE SOBELL on letterhead "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York," and contained the salutation "Dear Friend." This letter is in part as follows:

"This holiday season my heart is filled with hope that my son, MORTON SOBELL, will soon be home again.

"It is encouraging to tell you that MORTON's attorneys are planning to begin appeals for a new trial in the coming weeks.

"I am traveling and speaking throughout the country to increase support and raise the funds needed in greater and greater amounts as our opportunity grows."

This letter requests the recipient for a generous contribution on behalf of MORTON SOBELL and states that checks should be made payable to either ROSE SOBELL or the Sobell Committee.

Informant T-8

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b1

b1

WFO 100-25474

The "Daily Worker" in its edition of April 9, 1956, page 3, columns 3-5, contained an article "Morton Sobell Kept from Funeral Rites for Father." This article states that MORTON SOBELL was not allowed to be present for his father's funeral held on April 8, 1956, after both the White House and Justice Department turned down appeals to permit his presence.

Informant T-8

[REDACTED]

b1

Informant T-12

b1

The informant on [REDACTED] reported that [REDACTED] stated MORTON SOBELL's father had died in New York City [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The informant advised WEICHBROD stated that MORTON SOBELL was not allowed to attend the funeral [REDACTED]

b7d

b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

Informant T-14

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] According
to the informant, [REDACTED]
stated that there are three objectives to be accomplished
in connection with MORTON SOBELL: b7d

(1) Write President EISENHOWER for a pardon
for SOBELL.

(2) Write United States Attorney General BROWNELL
for a new trial for SOBELL.

(3) Contribute toward SOBELL's legal appeals
and distribute the facts of the SOBELL case to the public.

Informant T-15

On May 26, 1956, informant made available
a 43 page booklet entitled "Prisoner on our Conscience--
The Story of MORTON SOBELL," by EMILY and DAVID ALMAN.
Page two of this booklet reflects that it was published
as a public service by the "Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City."

Page 43 of this booklet contains the following information:

"Act Now!

"1. Write a letter to President EISENHOWER, Washington, D. C., asking him to take Executive Action in the case of MORTON SOBELL by granting a pardon or commuting MORTON SOBELL's sentence to the six years he has already served.

"2. Write to United States Attorney General HERBERT BROWNELL, Justice Dept., Washington, D. C., asking him to consent to MORTON SOBELL's motion for a new trial.

"3. Contribute as generously as you can toward MORTON SOBELL's legal appeals and to make possible the distribution of the facts in his case to the public. Send contributions to Sobell Committee, 940 Broadway, New York City, N. Y."

SA's of the FBI on March 22, 1956, determined that SELMA REIN* and SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* at 2:06 p.m. on that date entered the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 900 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W. SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* on entering this church was observed to be carrying a book entitled "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY*, in which several papers were observed protruding from this book. SA's of the FBI observed the SELMA REIN* and SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* departed this church at 2:10 p.m. on March 22, 1956, and neither individual was in possession of the above described book.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

III. HEADQUARTERS

Informant T-13 on June 26, 1956

Informant T-14 on July 2, 1956

Informant T-15 on June 29, 1956

Informant T-16 on June 29, 1956

The informants on the dates indicated reported they knew of no information regarding the headquarters of the Sobell Committee of Washington.

Informant T-10

On October 21, 1955, informant made available information reflecting that the Sobell Committee would hold a meeting on Tuesday, October 18, 1955, at Room 519, 930 F Street, N. W.

ALFRED C. GEBHARD, Manager of the Atlantic Building, 930 F Street, N. W., prior to February 2, 1956, advised SA CARROLL M. GARNETT on January 25, 1956, that he became manager of this building in January, 1951, and the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia (PPDC) maintained an office at this building since that time. He stated that the current office of this organization is located in Room 519, 930 F Street, N. W. The PPDC will be identified subsequently in this report.

IV. OFFICERS

Informant T-12

[REDACTED] b7d
Informant T-17, who is in a position to supply reliable information

On May 18, 1956, the informant reported that Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANS*, on May 11, 1956, made a \$20 deposit at the Hotel Willard, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., for reservations for a meeting to be held on May 25, 1956. The informant stated EVANS did not identify the sponsor of the forthcoming meeting but requested the affair be posted on the bulletin board of that hotel as "JOHN WEXLEY Lecture." The informant stated the amount of rental for space necessary for the May 25, 1956, meeting was \$45 and that EVANS advised that ETHEL WEICHBROD* would pay the remaining \$25 on May 25, 1956.

Informant T-18, who is in a position to supply reliable information

On May 25, 1956, the informant reported that ETHEL WEICHBROD* telephonically contacted the Hotel Willard on May 24, 1956, and vigorously protested the cancellation of the JOHN WEXLEY* lecture to have been held at that hotel on May 25, 1956. The informant stated that WEICHBROD was requested to state her interest in this matter since the reservations had been made in the name of Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANS* and that WEICHBROD replied that she was a "member of the committee."

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" in its edition of Sunday, May 27, 1956, page D-17, column 4, contained an article entitled "Hotel Ousts Meeting to Aid Prisoner." This article describes the cancellation by the Hotel Willard of reservations of a meeting to have been held at that hotel on May 25, 1956. It was to have been sponsored by the Sobell Committee of Washington. The article identified ETHEL WEICHBROD*, 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, as a "committee spokesman" who called the cancellation shameful and said the group had nothing to hide.

The "Evening Star" in its edition of Saturday, May 26, 1956, page A-16, columns 1-2, contained an article entitled "Hotel Voids Reservations, Sobell Rally is Shifted."

This article also described the cancellation by the Hotel Willard of the planned affair to have been held at that hotel on May 25, 1956, by the Sobell Committee of Washington. The article identified Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANS of 930 F Street, N. W., as having made the original arrangements at the Hotel Willard for the May 25, 1956, affair. The article states that the meeting was shifted from the Hotel Willard to the Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama Road, N. W., and that DALE STEELE* was chairman of the meeting.

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

Informant T-8

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

V. MEMBERS

Informant T-13 on June 26, 1956
Informant T-14 on July 2, 1956

Informant T-15 on June 29, 1956

Informant T-16 on June 29, 1956

The informants on the dates indicated reported they could provide no information regarding membership in the Sobell Committee of Washington.

VI. OFFICIAL ORGAN

Informant T-13 on June 26, 1956

Informant T-14 on July 2, 1956

Informant T-15 on June 29, 1956

Informant T-16 on June 29, 1956

The informants on the dates indicated reported they could provide no information regarding an official organ or any other publication of the Sobell Committee of Washington.

VII. FUNDS

Informant T-10

On October 21, 1955, the informant made available information that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, had received a letter dated October 7, 1955, from DAVID ALMAN of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York. This letter points out to BERNSTEIN that "your committee" owes \$117 for books and stated that subject organization is in debt for over \$5,000 to the publisher of the book "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." ALMAN suggested that BERNSTEIN's committee attempt to borrow \$117 against expected local collections and supply this sum to subject organization in order that the committee's obligation could be met.

On February 17, 1956, the informant made available a letter dated December 9, 1955, from DAVID ALMAN of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, which had been received by the BERNSTEINS. This letter discussed the budget for the coming year of subject organization which would amount to \$55,500. The closing paragraph of this letter states as follows:

WFO 100-25474

"Basically, however, you must devise ways and means of helping us raise this \$55,500."

Informant T-11

On February 23, 1956, the informant made available a letter from Mrs. ROSE SOBELL on letterhead "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York." The letter contains the salutation "Dear Friend" and requests the recipient for a generous contribution for the behalf of MORTON SOBELL and requests that the checks should be made payable to either ROSE SOBELL or the Sobell Committee.

Informant T-8

b1

b1

Informant T-12

MORTON SOBELL was not allowed to attend the funeral.

b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

Informant T-17

On May 18, 1956, the informant advised that Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANS* on May 11, 1956, made a deposit of \$20 at the Hotel Willard, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., for reservations of an affair to be held on May 25, 1956. According to the informant, the sponsor of this forthcoming affair was not identified by EVANS, but she requested the affair be posted on the bulletin board of that hotel as "JOHN WEXLEY Lecture."

The informant reported that the amount of rental for the space reserved for the May 25, 1956, affair was \$45 and that EVANS had advised that ETHEL WEICHBROD* would pay the remaining \$25 on May 25, 1956.

Informant T-15 on May 25, 1956

Informant T-16 on May 25, 1956

The informants on the dates indicated reported that the Sobell Committee of Washington held a meeting on May 25, 1956, at the Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama Road, N. W., which featured an address by JOHN WEXLEY*, author of the book "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg."

The informant stated DAVE ALMAN also spoke at this affair and advised that if MORTON SOBELL is to be transferred from Alcatraz, \$10,000 would be needed in a short period of time to accomplish this.

[REDACTED] b7d

The informants reported that [REDACTED] part of the money realized from the sale of JOHN WEXLEY's* book would go to the local Sobell Committee and part would go to MORTON SOBELL himself.

VIII. ACTIVITIES

A. Meetings

1. Meeting of October 18, 1955

Informant T-8

Informant T-10

On October 21, 1955, the informant made available information that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* was invited to a meeting of the Sobell Committee on Tuesday, October 18, 1955, at 8:30 p.m. at Room 519, 930 F Street, N. W. The informant reported that the invitation received by BERNSTEIN stated that AARON SCHNEIDER* of the "NY Committee" would discuss "new developments in the Sobell case."

SA's of the FBI on October 18, 1955, observed ALFRED BERNSTEIN* and SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* enter 930 F Street, N. W., at 9:01 p.m. on October 18, 1955.

SA's of the FBI on October 18, 1955, observed the following individuals depart 930 F Street, N. W., at 11:41 p.m. on that date:

ALFRED BERNSTEIN*, SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, ABE BLOOM*, GERTRUDE EVANS*, NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN*, ETHEL WEICHBROD*.

SA's of the FBI on October 18, 1955, determined that ABE BLOOM* discharged a male passenger from his automobile at 11:52 p.m. on that date at the Carroll Arms

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Hotel, Washington, D. C. SA's of the FBI had previously observed BLOOM's male passenger departing 930 F Street, N. W., at 11:41 p.m. in the company of BLOOM.

Informant T-20, who is in a position to supply reliable information

The informant on October 19, 1955, reported that AARON D. SCHNEIDER*, 1050 6th Avenue, New York, New York, registered at the Carroll Arms Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 1:30 p.m. on October 18, 1955, and checked out of that hotel at 1:00 p.m. October 19, 1955. The informant advised SCHNEIDER occupied room 416 of that hotel.

2. Meeting of November 11, 1955

Informant T-8

SA's of the FBI observed the following individuals enter 930 F Street, N. W., on November 11, 1955, at the time indicated:

<u>Time entered</u>	<u>Name of individual</u>
8:22 p.m.	GERTRUDE EVANS*
8:29 p.m.	ABE BLOOM*
8:45 p.m.	NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN*
8:59 p.m.	SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*
8:59 p.m.	ESTHER SUROVELL*

SA's of the FBI observed all of the above-mentioned individuals leave 930 F Street, N. W., in a group at 10:36 p.m., on November 11, 1955.

3.

[REDACTED] b7d

SA's of the FBI observed that the following individuals entered the Cromwell Apartment Building, 1515 Ogden Street, N. W., on May 14, 1956, at the time indicated:

<u>Time entered</u>	<u>Individuals observed</u>
7:56 p.m.	GERTRUDE EVANS*
7:56 p.m.	ADELE SMITH*
8:52 p.m.	SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*
8:52 p.m.	ETHEL WEICHBROD*

[REDACTED] b7d

4. Meeting of May 25, 1956

Informant T-17

The informant reported on May 18, 1956, that Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANS* made a \$20 deposit on May 11, 1956, at the Hotel Willard, 14th Street, and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., for reservations in connection with an affair to be held at that hotel on May 25, 1956, at 8:00 p.m. The informant reported EVANS did not identify the sponsor for this affair but requested that an announcement be posted on the bulletin board of the hotel as "JOHN WEXLEY Lecture."

Informant T-9

On May 21, 1956, the informant made available an announcement regarding a meeting to be held Friday, May 25, 1956, at 8:30 p.m. at the Willard Hotel. The announcement

states that the meeting would feature JOHN WEXLEY*, described as the author of the book "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg," who would discuss new evidence which unmasks the perjury in the judgement of MORTON SOBELL."

The announcement states this meeting would be under the auspices of "Sobell Committee of Washington," and would be held in the air conditioned Washington-Adams-Jefferson Room on the first floor of that hotel.

Informant T-18

On May 24, 1956, the informant reported that the Willard Hotel had received vigorous complaints from 15 different organizations, including the Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, Catholic War Veterans, and womens' groups protesting the hotel's allowing a meeting of the District of Columbia branch of subject organization to be held at the Hotel Willard on May 25, 1956.

The informant reported that accordingly, the Willard Hotel on the afternoon of May 24, 1956, contacted Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANS* and reminded her that when she made reservations at that hotel on May 11, 1956, for the May 25, 1956, affair, she had stated that the meeting would be a private lecture in which about 75 people would attend. The informant reported that Mrs. EVANS was advised that it had been learned that this affair would be public and had been highly publicized, making the expected attendance considerably larger than the reserved space could accomodate and that accordingly reservations made by her for the May 25, 1956, meeting were being cancelled.

The informant on May 25, 1956, reported that ETHEL WEICHBROD* telephonically contacted the Willard Hotel on May 24, 1956, and vigorously protested the cancellation of the JOHN WEXLEY* lecture to have been held at that hotel on May 25, 1956. The informant stated that WEICHBROD was requested to state her interest in this matter since the reservations had been made in the name of Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANS*. The informant stated that WEICHBROD then replied that she was a "member of the committee" and stated that the conduct of the Hotel Willard in cancelling this scheduled meeting was the type of thing that gave impetus to free speech. The informant stated WEICHBROD requested the Hotel Willard to re-direct those persons appearing at that hotel to attend the JOHN WEXLEY meeting to the Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama Road, N. W.

The "Evening Star" in its edition of Saturday, May 26, 1956, page A-16, columns 1-2, contained an article entitled "Hotel Voids Reservation, Sobell Rally is Shifted." This article describes a meeting held May 25, 1956, of the Sobell Committee of Washington at 1867 Kalorama Road, N. W., after the Willard Hotel had cancelled previous arrangements to meet there.

The article stated Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANS* stated on May 25, 1956, she paid a \$20 deposit for the room and got a receipt made out to the committee. According to the article, EVANS produced a receipt which was signed by a clerk and made out to the Sobel Committee. The article points out that Sobell was incorrectly spelled.

The article identifies the chairman of this meeting as DALE STEELE* and that JOHN WEXLEY* was the principal speaker. According to the article, WEXLEY called SOBELL the number one United States political prisoner and added that he was a victim of the climatic of opinion in 1951.

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" in its edition of Sunday, May 27, 1956, page D-17, column 4, contained an article entitled "Hotel Ousts Meeting to Aid Prisoner."

This article deals with the cancellation of reservations by the Hotel Willard of a meeting to have been held at that hotel on May 25, 1956, by the Sobell Committee of Washington and featuring a lecture by JOHN WEXLEY*. The article points out that the meeting would be held on the same date at the Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama Road, N. W., and added that the committee is backing MORTON SOBELL's efforts to gain clemency or a new trial.

Informant T-13

On May 30, 1956, the informant reported that a meeting of the Sobell Committee of Washington was held Friday evening, May 25, 1956, at the Inspiration House, Kalorama Road, N. W., which featured an address by JOHN WEXLEY*.

According to the informant, WEXLEY's speech dealt for the most part with his book "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." The informant stated WEXLEY

spoke regarding the "kidnapping" of MORTON SOBELL, about the Mexican Government's denial that SOBELL had been there, about the alleged discrepancy in the testimony at the trial and that the recent appearance of witness GOLD before a Congressional Committee; he said that it is very difficult for the United States Government to admit that a grave miscarriage of justice has taken place in the SOBELL case because to admit such would have a bearing on the "murder" of the ROSENBERGs.

The informant reported that the collection speech was made by DAVID ALMAN [REDACTED]. The informant reported ALMAN spoke of the two-year's work that has been put in by the committee for the campaign about to be launched for the freedom of SOBELL and stated a petition signed by a large number of prominent persons has been sent to the President of the United States asking either commutation, pardon, or a new trial for MORTON SOBELL. ALMAN reported that court action is already under way and said that many legal authorities are disturbed by this case in that they feel there was a great lack of fairness in the trial, although these individuals may not have reached a point where they think SOBELL is innocent. ALMAN stated that one point in the legal fight will be an old Supreme Court ruling that a person kidnapped from one country to another for the purpose of trial is not under the jurisdiction of the kidnapping country and cannot legally be tried. b7d

Informant T-14

On May 28, 1956, the informant reported that a meeting was held on May 25, 1956, at Inspiration House, Kalamazoo Road, N. W., featuring JOHN WEXLEY as speaker. The informant stated WEXLEY said that MORTON SOBELL would be released if he would state that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were spies; he stated that MORTON SOBELL did not hide the fact that he was leaving the United States for Mexico and that he was beaten and kidnapped in Mexico, brought to the United States, and handed over to United States officials. WEXLEY, according to the informant, stated SOBELL should not be incarcerated in Alcatraz as this is not a political prison. He stated there are three objectives to be accomplished:

1. Write the President for a pardon for SOBELL.
2. Write United States Attorney General BROWNELL for a new trial.
3. Contribute towards SOBELL's legal appeals and distribute the facts of the SOBELL case to the public.

~~Informant T-15 on May 25, 1956~~
~~Informant T-16 on May 26, 1956~~

The informants on the dates indicated reported that nothing was heard during the evening of May 25, 1956, at the Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama Road, N. W., which featured an address by JOHN WEXLEY*.

The informants reported that the invitation to this affair reflected that it was to be under the auspices of the Sobell Committee of Washington.

The informants stated JOHN WEXLEY* devoted most of his talk to the book "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg."

WEXLEY implied that the FBI negotiated with Mexican authorities to have SOBELL transported across the Mexican border in order to effect his arrest in the United States; WEXLEY stated he had recently visited SOBELL in Alcatraz and learned that SOBELL's cell has no windows, that he is kept in solitary confinement most of the time, and is questioned each day regarding the ROSENBERGs.

The informants reported DAVE ALMAN spoke at that meeting following the address of JOHN WEXLEY*. ALMAN stated he had recently thought the ROSENBERGs and MORTON SOBELL were guilty until he read Dr. WEXLEY's book. ALMAN protested the method of interrogation utilized by agents of the FBI in questioning potential witnesses. He stated FBI agents continuously repeat statements to witnesses and then would ask the witness if he did not recall previously making such statements. ALMAN referred to this type of interrogation by FBI agents as "brain washing."

WFO 100-25474

ALMAN stated \$10,000 were needed in a short period of time to effect MORTON SOBELL's transfer from Alcatraz,

The informants reported, [REDACTED] that copies of WEXLEY's book were on sale. The informants stated that it was announced that part of the amount realized from the sale of WEXLEY's book would go to the local chapter of subject organization, and part of the amount would go to MORTON SOBELL. b7d

On June 8, 1956, informants identified a photograph of DALE STEELE as the individual who was present at a meeting held on May 25, 1956, at the Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama Road, N.W., which was under the auspices of the Sobell Committee of Washington.

Informant T-8

The informant reported on May 25, 1956, that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* stated on that date that a separate meeting would be held immediately after the WEXLEY meeting on May 25, 1956.

SA's of the FBI observed the following individuals enter the building at the Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama Road, N. W., on May 25, 1956, at the time indicated:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Individuals observed</u>
9:00 p.m.	RUTH ABBOTT*
9:00 p.m.	SAM ABBOTT*
8:10 p.m.	ABE BLOOM*
8:35 p.m.	SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*
9:02 p.m.	LILLIAM CLOTT*
9:08 p.m.	GERTRUDE EVANS*
9:15 p.m.	BILL JOHNSON*
9:18 p.m.	RAE KAGAR*
8:31 p.m.	JULIUS KAPLAN*
8:43 p.m.	LOUIS PEARLMAN*
8:43 p.m.	REBECCA PEARLMAN*
8:50 p.m.	DON ROTHENBERG*
9:09 p.m.	DORIS RUDDER*
9:09 p.m.	JOHN RUDDER*
9:50 p.m.	MEYER SAMOLS*
8:47 p.m.	LARRY ZIECHECK*

SA's of the FBI observed automobiles containing the below listed registrations transport individuals to and from the Inspiration House on May 25, 1956, and May 26, 1956. Individuals entered or left the Inspiration House at the time indicated below from these automobiles:

<u>Time entered building</u>	<u>License number</u>	<u>Registered owner</u>
8:41 p.m., May 25, 1956	DC AH9072	JAMES JAFFE* 939 Longfellow Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.
9:01 p.m., May 25, 1956	VA A75218	VICTOR FLEISHER* 129 Dale Street Alexandria, Virginia
9:12 p.m., May 25, 1956	DC AG5401	JESSIE and SAMUEL MICHELSON* 2828 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C.
12:05 a.m., May 26, 1956	MD EA2106	DOROTHY TODD* 4805 Langdrum Land Chevy Chase, Maryland

On May 26, 1956, SA's of the FBI observed AL BERNSTEIN*, SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, ETHEL WEICHBROD*, DON ROTHENBERG, and two unidentified males and one unidentified female leave the Inspiration House and proceed to travel in a group via AL BERNSTEIN'S* automobile to Bassins Restaurant, 1347 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., entering this restaurant at 12:35 a.m. The group was observed dining at this restaurant until about 2:10 a.m., May 26, 1956, at which time the group separated.

It is noted that SA's of the FBI subsequently identified one of the unidentified male individuals mentioned above as identical with JOHN WEXLEY*.

The chart below represents the attendance at the May 25, 1956, meeting held at the Inspiration House, Kalorama Road, N. W., of the Sobell Committee of Washington which featured an address by JOHN WEXLEY*.

Horizontal marks in the columns opposite an individual's name indicate that this individual was in attendance as reported by the informant at the top of the column:

WFO 100-25474

Name

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

b7d

b7d

Informant T-19

According to the informant this book review was obtained at [REDACTED]

This reprint of the book review reveals it was reprinted as a public service by the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue, New York, 18, New York.

PL 7

Informant T-13

- 29 -

(1) 43 page booklet entitled "Prisoner on our Conscience--The Story of Morton Sobell," by EMILY and DAVID ALMAN; published as a public service by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City.

(2) Pamphlet entitled "Atomic Scientist Dr. Harold C. Urey asks Justice for Morton Sobell." This pamphlet states "Other facts and the full trial transcript available at COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, N. Y., LO4-9585."

(3) Partial reprints from five separate newspapers regarding a petition submitted by MORTON SOBELL in Federal Court on May 8, 1956, for his freedom or a new trial; reprinted as a public service by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City.

(4) Reprint of book review appearing in "The Western Political Quarterly," Volume 8, Number 4, December 55, regarding "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY*; reprinted as a public service by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City.

(5) Four page pamphlet entitled "The Lord Russell Debate on the Case of Morton Sobell" Back page of this pamphlet indicates that copies of the pamphlet may be obtained from the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 11, New York.

(6) Reprint from "The Globe and Mail," Canadian National newspaper on March 27, 1956, regarding MORTON SOBELL's incarceration in Alcatraz; reprinted by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City, as a public service.

Informant T-15

On May 26, 1956, the informant also made available literature which was passed out at the meeting of the Sobell Committee of Washington held at the Inspiration House on May 25, 1956.

(1) Reprint of book reviews appearing in "New York Post" August 21, 1955, and the "Indianapolis News" for July 23, 1955, regarding "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY*; reprinted as a public service by the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York.

(2) Reprint of book review appearing in "Fairfield County Fair" September 15, 1955, regarding "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY*; this review is by BRETT HALLIDAY and is identical to the review previously made available by informant T-19. This review states it was reprinted as a public service by the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York.

(3) Reprint of book review appearing in "Akron Beacon Journal" January 29, 1956, and "Rochester Democrat and Chronical" January 8, 1956, regarding "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." This review indicates it was reprinted as a public service by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City.

(4) 43 page booklet entitled "Prisoner on our Conscience--The Story of Morton Sobell," by EMILY and DAVID ALMAN. Page two of this booklet reflects it to be published by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City.

The informant also made available literature obtained at this meeting described as items three, five, and six under the material furnished by informant T-13 noted above.

Informant T-15 on May 26, 1956
Informant T-16 on May 26, 1956

The informants reported on the dates indicated that at the meeting held on May 25, 1956, at the Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama Road, N. W., which was sponsored by the Sobell Committee of Washington, JULIUS KAPLAN* was distributing literature at this meeting.

[REDACTED]

exhorted persons in attendance to purchase a copy of "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY*.

b7d

The informants made available the following described literature distributed at this meeting:

(1) A two page music sheet entitled "Come Place a Red Rose" and "My Loved One" published by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

(2) One page reprint of book review of "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." This book review, authored by BRETT HALLIDAY, appeared in September 15, 1955 issue of "Fairfield County Fair." The review reflects it was reprinted as a public service by the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

Informant T-10

The informant on December 20, 1955, made available information that Mr. and Mrs. AL BERNSTEIN* had received a letter dated November 18, 1955, from the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which letter contained the mimeographed signature of TED JACOBSON. The letter pointed out that enclosed were reprints of a review of JOHN WEXLEY's* book appearing in the "Library Journal" described as the main guide for libraries throughout the country. The letter stated that the "Library Journal" recommends that the WEXLEY book be bought and adds that this review might be useful in visiting university professors and newspapers for the purpose of having WEXLEY's book purchased.

The informant on December 20, 1955, made available press releases of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York regarding the appeal for the transfer of MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz. The informant reported this press release had been received by Mr. and Mrs. AL BERNSTEIN*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Informant T-8

[REDACTED]

b1

On November 1, 1955, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA HARMON J. OGREN that on October 29, 1955, he received in the mail at his home a circular letter under the letterhead "Mrs. MORTON SOBELL, 507 West 34th Street, New York 31, New York". This letter stated that under separate cover a book "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY* was being sent to the recipient and that this book uncovers facts about the witnesses in the trial of MORTON SOBELL, which facts, had they been available to the jury during the trial would have made the conviction impossible. The letter also asks for the recipient's comments as to what can be done for SOBELL and states "we" would be glad to discuss the matter personally at "your" convenience. This letter is signed with the mechanically reproduced signature of ROSE SOBELL, mother, and HELEN SOBELL*, wife of MORTON SOBELL.

b7d

[REDACTED] advised that on October 31, 1955, he received in the mail at his home the book described above. He stated he never had any contact personally or by correspondence with any persons or organizations interested in the trial or subsequent clemency appeals of the ROSENBERGS or MORTON SOBELL prior to these communications and had no knowledge as to why the above described literature was sent to him.

b7d

[REDACTED]

b7d

On November 21, 1955, [REDACTED], advised SA CARROLL M. GARNETT that on November 10, 1955, she received through the mail at her home a book entitled "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY* which had been mailed from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York City.

b7d

She stated that a few days prior to the receipt of this book she had received also through the mail, a form letter from New York City relative to the release of MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz and indicated that the above-described book was being sent to her gratis.

[redacted] advised she has an unlisted telephone number in Washington, D. C., and wondered how her address was obtained. She stated that possibly she had been selected as the recipient of this material because of her husband's former position. [redacted]

Informant T-10

The letter advised that the budget for the coming year is \$55,500, and adds "basically, however, you must devise ways and means of helping us raise the \$55,500."

The informant on December 20, 1955, made available a copy of a press release of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, regarding an appeal for the transfer of MORTON SOBELL from Alcatraz. The informant reported this release was received by the BERNSTEINS, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland.

The informant on October 21, 1955, made available information that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN*, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, received a letter dated October 7, 1955, from the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York. This letter is signed "DAVID ALMAN For the Committee." This letter points out to the BERNSTEINS that "your committee" owes \$117 for books. The letter requests BERNSTEIN to attempt to borrow this amount against expected local collections and supply this amount to subject organization in order that the committees obligations could be met.

On October 21, 1955, the informant made available information that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* was invited to a meeting of the Sobell Committee Tuesday, October 18, 1955, at 8:30 p.m. at Room 519, 930 F Street, N. W. The informant reported that the invitation stated AARON SCHNEIDER* of the "New York Committee" would discuss "New Developments in the Sobell Case."

The informant on November 18, 1955, made available information that Mr. and Mrs. AL BERNSTEIN* received a letter dated November 18, 1955, from the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. This letter contains the mimeographed signature of TED JACOBSON, and points out that enclosed were reprints of a review of JOHN WEXLEY's* book appearing in the "Library Journal." The letter states this review might be helpful to BERNSTEIN in the sale of WEXLEY's book.

The informant on December 20, 1955, made available information revealing that the BERNSTEINS, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, had received a communication dated October 24, 1955, from the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York. This letter contains the mimeographed signature of DAVID ALMAN who advised that the League of Women Voters had undertaken a series of public meetings in which all persons were

invited to state their views on issues of importance. This letter suggests BERNSTEIN contact the local League chapter to determine the various dates and places of such meetings and that BERNSTEIN arrange to supply those present at these meetings with information on the Sobell Case.

The informant on December 20, 1955, made available information reflecting that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* had received a communication from Room 2, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York. The informant stated he did not know the nature of this communication but that the communication was postmarked New York, New York, June 10, 1955.

The informant on December 20, 1955, made available information revealing that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* had received a communication from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. The informant stated he did not know the nature of this communication but that the communication was postmarked New York, New York, November 18, 1955.

The informant on December 20, 1955, made available information revealing that Mrs. SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* received a letter dated June 1, 1955, from subject organization, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York. This letter states that a copy of JOHN WEXLEY's book is being forwarded to BERNSTEIN for her perusal and that through a special arrangement, copies of this book will be made available to all Sobell Committees for the special rate of \$4.50 plus postage.

On May 18, 1956, the informant made available information that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* had received correspondence postmarked July 11, 1956, New York, New York, from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York.

The informant also advised that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* received a communication postmarked May 9, 1956, New York, New York, from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York.

The informant on the same date made available information revealing SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* received a communication from the same address, which communication was postmarked May 4, 1956, New York. The informant reported he did not

know the nature of any of the above referred to communications.

The informant on June 4, 1956, made available information revealing that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* received a communication postmarked May 28, 1956, New York 1, New York, from Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York.

The informant on July 3, 1956, made available information revealing that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* had received a communication from the same address in New York City, which communication was postmarked June 28, 1956, New York City. The informant stated he did not know the nature of these communications.

On June 12, 1956, the informant made available information that the BERNSTEINs, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, had received a printed pamphlet consisting of a picture of Mrs. MORTON SOBELL* as well as three poems by her entitled "Free," "Alcatraz," and "Redemption." This pamphlet contains no information as to the sender.

On June 26, 1956, the informant made available information that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN* received a letter postmarked June 20, 1956, New York, New York, with return address Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This letter contains the mimeographed signature of AARON SCHNEIDER* of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. This letter reports that GEORGE KAUFMAN had denied both motions but that this has been appealed. The letter states further that the recipient would be provided with further details regarding this matter after GEORGE KAUFMAN's opinion had been examined and the attorneys consulted.

Informant T-10

The informant on July 10, 1956, made available a letter dated May 4, 1956, from AARON SCHNEIDER* of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York. This letter is addressed to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, and is as follows:

"Dear SYLVIA:

"You will be pleased to hear that JOHN WEXLEY* has agreed to be in Washington for your affair on Friday, May 25. We are rushing this to you so that you may go ahead with your arrangements.

"We know you will have a successful affair.

"Sincerely,
/s/ AARON SCHNEIDER
FOR THE COMMITTEE"

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

X. CONNECTIONS WITH PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (PPDC)

Informant T-7

On January 31, 1955, informant identified the officers of the PPDC as either Communist Party members or CP sympathizers. Informant stated that the PPDC has never opposed the CP on any issue or program.

The National Committee, Communist Party, USA, in issuing its final text of the "Resolution Growing Out of the Presidential Elections" in "Political Affairs," issue of July 1953, states in substance that in 1948 the Communist Party helped stimulate the formation of the Progressive Party and correctly supported the Progressive Party through the 1952 elections. It then states:

"However, the mistake our Party made was to confuse this task with the historic task of forming a new mass party of the people. As a consequence, there existed the wrong estimate that the formation of the Progressive Party represented something more than the simple emergence of an important fighting force for peace; that it represented the emergence of a great mass people's Party."

As a result of this reasoning, the resolution concludes that the "Progressive Party, the CP and other progressive forces" must unite in a broad, mass-front coalition.

Concerning "Political Affairs," mentioned above, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, a convicted Communist Party functionary, testifying in the case "US vs ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN et al." on October 20, 1952, stated that "Political Affairs" has been the theoretical organ of the Communist Party since the publication's beginning in 1945.

Informant T-13

It is noted that informant on February 8, 1956, reported that

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the CPDC was officially dissolved [REDACTED]

b7d

Informant T-15 [REDACTED]

Informant T-16 [REDACTED]

Informants reported on the dates indicated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] exhorted persons in attendance to purchase a copy of the book "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by JOHN WEXLEY*. In addition, informant reported [REDACTED] was distributing literature at this meeting which had been published by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. b7d

Informant T-19

On [REDACTED] informant reported that [REDACTED] literature printed by the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue, New York 18, New York, was distributed at this meeting. b7d

Informant T-8

XI. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

Informant T-13 on June 26, 1956

Informant T-14 on July 2, 1956

Informant T-15 on June 29, 1956

Informant T-16 on June 29, 1956

Informants on the dates indicated reported they knew of no current information regarding Communist infiltration into or CP connections with the Sobell Committee of Washington.

XII. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

ORGANIZATION LINE

Informant T-14

Informant on May 28, 1956, stated that at a meeting held May 25, 1956, at the Inspiration House, Washington, D. C., in which JOHN WEXLEY* spoke, WEXLEY stated there were three objectives to be accomplished; 1, , write the President of the United States for a pardon for MORTON SOBELL, 2, write the United States Attorney General for a new trial for MORTON SOBELL, 3, contribute toward SOBELL's legal appeals and distribute the facts of the SOBELL Case to the public.

COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

"FOR GOING ON six years now MORTON SOBELL, who is at present confined in Alcatraz Federal Penitentiary, has been held in jail after having been convicted on trumped-up charges, of 'conspiracy to gather espionage.' SOBELL stands condemned to serve a total sentence of thirty years in the American Devil's Island...."

"In the fight for SOBELL, the main issue now is to see to it that he is granted a new trial...."

"Daily Worker, 4
January 9, 1956, p., 5"

XIII. IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

The following is an identification of those individuals mentioned heretofore who were identified by an asterisk representing some time CP membership or exhibiting CP sympathy.

RUTH ABBOTT

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified RUTH ABBOTT as a current CP member. b7d

SAM ABBOTT

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified SAM ABBOTT as a current CP member. b7d

OLIVIA ABELSON

On November 7, 1951, informant [REDACTED] stated OLIVIA ABELSON during the early 1940's was a member of the CP in Washington, D. C., engaged in CP work [REDACTED] b7d

LEITA BECK

[REDACTED], reported on August 9, 1950, that LEITA BECK was a CP member in 1949. b7d

ALFRED BERNSTEIN

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified ALFRED BERNSTEIN as a current member of the CP. b7d

SYLVIA BERNSTEIN, also known as, Mrs. ALFRED BERNSTEIN

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified SYLVIA BERNSTEIN as a current member of the CP. b7d

ABE BLOOM

Informant [REDACTED] on February 23, 1955, stated that while ABE BLOOM is unknown to informant as a CP member, BLOOM does support CP policies. b7d

ANNE BLOOM, also known as, Mrs. ABE BLOOM

Informant [REDACTED] on November 27, 1953, stated that while informant knew of no CP membership by ANNE BLOOM nevertheless ANNE BLOOM speaks as a CP member. b7d

MARY CHANSKY, also known as, Mrs. MORRIS CHANSKY

[REDACTED] on August 9, 1950, stated MARY CHANSKY was a CP member during 1949. b7d

MORRIS CHANSKY

[REDACTED] on August 9, 1950, stated MORRIS CHANSKY was a CP member in 1949. b7d

LILLIAN CLOTT

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified LILLIAN CLOTT as a current member of the CP. b7d

GERTRUDE EVANS

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified GERTRUDE EVANS as a current member of the CP. b7d

BURTON FELTER, also known as, BURT FELTER

Informant [REDACTED] advised during March 1953, that BURTON FELTER was a current member of the CP. b7d

RITA B. FLEISHER, also known as, Mrs. VICTOR FLEISHER

[REDACTED] on August 9, 1950, identified RITA FLEISHER as a CP member in 1949. b7d

VICTOR FLEISHER

Informant [REDACTED] in January 1954, identified VICTOR FLEISHER as a current CP member. b7d

JOSEPH FORER

Informant [REDACTED] stated on March 28, 1950, that JOSEPH FORER, an Attorney, was then representing ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN in her

efforts to obtain a renewal of her passport. In April 1950, informant reported that FORER had assisted in the preparation of certain legal papers in connection with the EUGENE DENNIS Contempt Case.

It is noted that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN was former chairman of the National Womens Club, CP, USA, who was tried and convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, in 1953, for violation of the Smith Act of 1940.

EUGENE DENNIS, General Secretary of the CP, was convicted in 1949 and 1950 for violating the Smith Act of 1940.

CHARLES GIFT

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1956, reported that CHARLES GIFT was a current member of the CP. b7d

MARCUS GOLDMAN

Informant [REDACTED] in early 1953, stated that this source strongly suspected MARCUS GOLDMAN of being a CP member but could not definitely so state. Informant reported that this opinion is based on the fact that GOLDMAN speaks as a CP member and is known as one of the heaviest financial contributors to the Communist cause in the Washington, D. C. area. b7d

MARY GRIER

On September 7, 1950, informant [REDACTED] stated MARY GRIER was an active member of the Navy Cell of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., [REDACTED] b7d

CASEY GUREWITZ

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified CASEY GUREWITZ as a current CP member. b7d

HELEN GUREWITZ, also known as, Mrs. CASEY GUREWITZ

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified HELEN GUREWITZ as a current CP member. b7d

FRANCES JACOBSON, also known as, FANNIE JACOBSON

[REDACTED] advised in January 1946, that FRANCES JACOBSON was a member of the CP in 1946 and had been a member of the CP for six years at that time. b7d

JAMES JAFFE

Informant T-24, who is in a position to supply reliable information, on June 13, 1956, supplied a photographic reproduction of a CP transfer for JAMES JAFFE.

WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, also known as, BILL JOHNSON

On February 26, 1953, informant [REDACTED] identified BILL JOHNSON as a current member of the CP. Informant reported periodically during 1954 that JOHNSON was a member of the City Committee of the CP in the District of Columbia. b7d

RAE KAGAR

[REDACTED] on August 9, 1950, identified RAE KAGAR as a member of the CP in 1949. b7d

JULIUS KAPLAN

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified JULIUS KAPLAN as a current CP member. b7d

DORA KELENSON

[REDACTED] on May 27, 1946, reported that DORA KELENSON was a member of the CP in the District of Columbia in 1944 and 1946. b7d

MEYER KRAUS

[REDACTED]
NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN b1

Informant T-26, who was in a position to supply reliable information on September 15, 1942, reported that NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN

was at that time a member of the Ruthenberg Branch, Cleveland, Ohio, section of the Young Communist League.

It is to be noted that the Young Communist League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

JESSIE MICHELSON

[REDACTED] in October 1950, reported that JESSIE MICHELSON was secretary of the Petworth Club of the CP in the District of Columbia as late as September 1949. b7d

SAM MICHELSON

[REDACTED] on June 18, 1948, identified SAM MICHELSON as a current member of the CP. b7d

JOE MC RAE

Informant [REDACTED] on April 9, 1953, identified JOE MC RAE as a current CP member. b7d

ESTAR PASKOFF

Informant [REDACTED] on February 10, 1955, identified ESTAR PASKOFF as a current CP member. b7d

LOUIS PEARLMAN

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified LOUIS PEARLMAN as a current CP member. b7d

REBECCA PEARLMAN, also known as, Mrs. LOUIS PEARLMAN

On February 26, 1953, informant [REDACTED] identified REBECCA PEARLMAN as a current CP member. b7d

ROY PELTZ

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified ROY PELTZ as a current CP member. b7d

RAY PINKSON

Informant [REDACTED] on March 30, 1953, stated he knew RAY PINKSON to be a past member of the CP. b7d

DAVID REIN

[REDACTED] advised SA's RAYMOND L. O'KEELY and ROBERT C. PUTNAM that DAVID REIN was a member of the secret government CP group [REDACTED] b7d

SELMA REIN, also known as, Mrs. DAVID REIN

Informant [REDACTED] has identified SELMA REIN as a CP member in 1945. b7d

SOPHIE RICH

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified SOPHIE RICH as a past CP member. b7d

DON ROTHENBERG

[REDACTED] on February 3, 1948, identified DON ROTHENBERG as a member, at that time, of the Civil Liberties Group of the CP in the District of Columbia. b7d

DORIS RUDDER, also known as, Mrs. JOHN RUDDER

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified DORIS RUDDER as a current member of the CP. b7d

JOHN RUDDER

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified JOHN RUDDER as a current CP member. b7d

MEYER SAMOLS

Informant [REDACTED] on February 12, 1954, identified MEYER SAMOLS as a current member of the CP. b7d

SELMA SAMOLS, also known as, Mrs. MEYER SAMOLS

On February 12, 1954, informant [REDACTED] identified SELMA SAMOLS as a current CP member. b7d

AARON SCHNEIDER

Informant [REDACTED] recently stated that AARON SCHNEIDER had just been stripped of all his CP functions and was, at that time, a "rank and file" party member. b7d

AL SHERMAN

Informant [REDACTED] reported during May 1953, that AL SHERMAN was a current member of the CP. b7d

CHARLES SKLAR

Informant [REDACTED] reported during November 1951, that CHARLES SKLAR had been a member of the CP, according to information received by this informant, but that informant was unable to so state from personal knowledge. b7d

ADELE SMITH

Informant [REDACTED] on April 27, 1955, advised that ADELE SMITH was a member of the CP in the District of Columbia in the late 1930's and early 1940's. b7d

HELEN LEVITOV GUREWITZ SOBELL, also known as, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL

Informant [REDACTED] during the period February 25, 1954, through March 11, 1954, described HELEN LEVITOV as a member of the CP in Washington, D. C., at one time. b7d

[REDACTED] on [REDACTED] identified HELEN GUREWITZ as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP, Washington, D. C., [REDACTED] b7d

DALE STEELE

Informant [REDACTED] in September 1953, identified DALE STEELE as a member of the CP at that time. b7d

ABE SUROVELL

Informant [REDACTED] on February 18, 1952, reported that ABE SUROVELL was a CP member in the District of Columbia during the period 1943 - 1946. b7d

ESTHER SUROVELL

Informant [REDACTED] advised during the late 1940's that ESTHER SUROVELL was a member of the Navy Yard Cell of the CP in the District of Columbia [REDACTED] b7d

DOROTHY TODD

Informant [REDACTED] a former member of the CP, reported in early 1948 that DOROTHY TODD was a member of the CP [REDACTED] b7d

ETHEL WEICHBROD

Informant [REDACTED] on March 20, 1953, identified ETHEL WEICHBROD as a current CP member. b7d

ETHEL WEISSER

Informant [REDACTED] on April 28, 1954, identified ETHELWEISSER as a current CP member. b7d

DANIEL WEITZMAN, also known as, DANNY WEITZMAN

JOHN WEXLEY

ROBERT ROSSEN, Hollywood Motion Picture Producer, Director and Writer appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in New York City on May 7, 1953, and identified JOHN WEXLEY as a CP member in Hollywood, California, in 1942.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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HELEN WINIK, also known as, Mrs. IRVING WINIK

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified HELEN WINIK as a current CP member. b7d

Dr. IRVING WINIK

Informant [REDACTED] on February 26, 1953, identified IRVING WINIK as a current CP member. b7d

LARRY ZIECHECK

[REDACTED] on August 11, 1950, reported that LARRY ZIECHECK was a member of the CP in 1949. b7d

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7d

The indicated Washington Field Special Agents who participated in the fisur on October 18, 1955, observed the following individuals enter 930 F Street, N. W.:

Agents Participating

FRANCIS V. GARDNER
RAYMOND L. O'KELLY
HARMON J. OGREN

Individuals Observed

ALFRED BERNSTEIN
SYLVIA BERNSTEIN

The following Special Agents participating on the fisur on October 18, 1955, observed the following individuals departing 930 F Street, N. W.,

Agents Participating

C. BENJAMIN FULTON
RAYMOND L. O'KELLY
HARMON J. OGREN

Individuals Observed

AL BERNSTEIN
SYLVIA BERNSTEIN
NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN
ABE BLOOM
ETHEL WEICHBROD
GERTRUDE EVANS

Special Agents of the Washington Field Office participating on the November 11, 1955, fisur of a meeting held at 930 F Street, N. W., of the D. C. Chapter of subject organization, observed the following individuals:

Agents Participating

DONALD C. JACOBSON
G. MAYLON MILLER

Individuals Observed

GERTRUDE EVANS
ABE BLOOM
NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN
SYLVIA BERNSTEIN
ESTHER SUROVELL

The following Special Agents of the Washington Field Office participated in the fisur on March 22, 1956, and observed the following individuals enter and leave the Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church, 900 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.:

<u>Agents Participating</u>	<u>Individuals Observed</u>
G. MAYLON MILLER	SYLVIA BERNSTEIN
KARL V. HETHERINGTON	SELMA REIN
ROBERT C. PUTNAM	
CARROLL M. GARNETT	

The following Special Agents participated in the fisur on May 14, 1956, at 1515 Ogden Street, N. W., and observed the following individuals enter this address:

<u>Agents Participating</u>	<u>Individuals Observed</u>
HENRY L. DE BUCK	GERTRUDE EVANS
WILLIAM G. SHAW	ADELE SMITH
RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	SYLVIA BERNSTEIN
	ETHEL WEICHBROD

The following Special Agents participated in the fisur on May 25, 1956, at the Inspiration House, Kalorama Road, N. W., and observed the following individuals either enter or leave the building during the hours of the meeting:

<u>Agents Participating</u>	<u>Individuals Observed</u>
EUGENE J. GARBUTT	ABE BLOOM
KARL V. HETHERINGTON	
JOSEPH A. CONNORS, Jr.	
HILMER H. KREBS	
EUGENE J. GARBUTT	DON ROTHENBERG
JOSEPH A. CONNORS, Jr.	SYLVIA BERNSTEIN
KARL V. HETHERINGTON	
KARL V. HETHERINGTON	RUTH ABBOTT
JOSEPH A. CONNORS, Jr.	SAM ABBOTT
	GERTRUDE EVANS
JOSEPH A. CONNORS, JR.	BILL JOHNSON
HILMER H. KREBS	RAE KAGAR

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Agents Participating

EUGENE J. GARBUTT
JOSEPH A. CONNORS, Jr.

JOSEPH A. CONNORS, Jr.

HILMER H. KREBS

Individuals Observed

JULIUS KAPLAN
LOUIS PEARLMAN
REBECCA PEARLMAN
LARRY ZIECHEK

LILLIAN CLOTT
DORIS RUDDER
JOHN RUDDER

MEYER SAMOLS

Automobiles bearing the following licenses were observed by Special Agents on the above mentioned bus transporting individuals to the and/or from the Inspiration House during the hours of the meeting on May 25, 1956, and during the early morning of May 26, 1956.

Agents Observing

JOSEPH A. CONNORS, Jr.

KARL V. HETHERINGTON
JOSEPH A. CONNORS, Jr.

License Number of Automobile

D. C. license AH 9072
Virginia license A 75218
Maryland license EA 2106

D. C. license AG 5401

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-1 [REDACTED] b7d (by request)	[REDACTED] b7d	4/4/56	EDWARD J. ARMBRUSTER	100-25474-1102
T-2 [REDACTED]	Information re NCSNRC	1/2/52	JOHN W. DOOLEY	[REDACTED] b7d
T-3 - CG - 5923-S*	National Conference, Chicago function of National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee	10/10-13/53		

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-4 - CSNY - 426 - S	Subject organization took name of NCSJMSRC 10/12/53	12/17/53	EVERETT K. DEANE, SE VINCENT H. MC PEAK	NY 100-10711- 1365-B
T-5 - CSNY 48-S	Subject organization took name, of NCSJMSRC 10/12/53	12/21/53	MALCOLM J. BARRETT, SE ROBERT W. THOMPSON	NY 100-10711 1365-C
T-6 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		RICH H. BLASSER	100-254- 74-958
T-7 - [REDACTED] (con- tinued to protect identity in interest of continuing investigations)	[REDACTED]		CARL. N. DE TEMPLE	100-25474- 382
	[REDACTED]		THOMAS C. RIES	100-25474- 967

b7d

b7d

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

WFO 100-25474

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
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T-8 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	9/53		
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b2

6/6/55

10/4/55

11/8/55

11/9/55

11/23/55

3/30/56

4/5/56

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-8 - [REDACTED] b2	[REDACTED]	1/27/56		
	[REDACTED]	2/3/56		
b1	[REDACTED]	5/12/56		
	[REDACTED]	2/15/56		
T-9 - [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (by request)	[REDACTED]	5/21/56	ANGELO M. ROBBE	[REDACTED]
T-10 - Trash cover maintained residence of BERNSTEIN's, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland	Made available information re meeting 10/18/55 at room 519, 930 F Street, N. W.	10/21/55	PAUL E. MORRISON	100-25474-1B2-(36)
	Made available letter, date October 7, 1955, on CSJMS	10/21/55	PAUL E. MORRISON	100-25474-1B2-(37)
	Made available flier announcing meeting 5/25/56	12/20/55	PAUL E. MORRISON	100-25474-1B2-(46)
	Made available letter dated 6/1/55 from NCSJMS	12/20/55	"	100-25474-1B2-(44)

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-10 - Trash cover maintained residence of BERNSTEIN's, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland	Made available letter dated 11/18/55 from CSJMS	12/20/55	PAUL E. MORRISON	100-25474-1B2-(48)
	Made available press release re release of SOBELL from Alcatraz	12/20/55	"	100-25474-1B2-(42)
	Made available letter from subject organization to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN	12/20/55	"	100-25474-1B2-(43)
	Made available envelope from subject organization to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN	12/20/55	"	100-25474-1B2-(45)
	Made available letter dated 12/9/55 CSJMS	2/17/56	"	100-25474-1B2-(50)
	Made available communication from subject organization to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN	5/18/56	C. BENJAMIN FULTON	100-25474-1B2-(61)
	Made available communication from subject organization to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN	5/18/56	"	100-25474-1B2-(62)
	Made available communication from subject organization to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN	5/18/56	"	100-25474-1B2-(63)
	Made available communication from subject organization to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN	6/4/56	PAUL E. MORRISON	100-25474-1B2-(64)
	SYLVIA BERNSTEIN receives pamphlet consisting of three poems by Mrs. MORTON SOBELL	6/12/56	"	100-25474-1B2-(60)

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-10 - Trash cover maintained residence of BERNSTEIN's, 9340 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland	SYLVIA BERNSTEIN received mimeographed letter from AARON SCHNEIDER of subject organization	6/26/56	PAUL E. MORRISON	100-25474-1B2-(65)
	Made available undated mimeographed letter from DAVID ALMAN	6/29/56	"	100-25474-1B2-(66)
	Made available communication from subject organization to SYLVIA BERNSTEIN	7/3/56	"	100-25474-1B2-(67)
T-11 - Trash cover maintained residence of IRVING WINIK, 3900 Mc Kinley Street in Washington, D. C.	Made available letter from Mrs. ROSE SOBELL requesting funds for SOBELL Committee	2/23/56	HILMER H. KREBS	100-2669-Sub CIA-(56)
T-12 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	4/17/56	MARVEN H. KABERLE	[REDACTED]
T-13 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	5/15/56	RICHARD P. LAVIN	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	5/30/56	"	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	5/30/56	"	100-25474-1B2-(59)
	[REDACTED]	6/26/56	"	Instant report
	[REDACTED]			

b7d

b7d

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-14 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	5/28/56	HILMER H. KREBS	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	7/2/56	ROBERT E. TORRENCE	Instant report
T-15 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	10/28/55	RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	5/26/56	RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	100-25474- 1B2-(52)
	[REDACTED]	5/26/56	RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	6/8/56	"	100-25474- 1126
	[REDACTED]	6/29/56	"	Instant report
T-16 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	10/28/55	"	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	5/26/56	"	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	6/8/56	"	100-25474- 1126
	[REDACTED]	6/29/56	"	Instant report
T-17 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	5/18/56	CARROLL M. GARNETT	100-25474- 1107

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(by request)

b7d

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-18 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	5/25/56	CARROLL M. GARNETT	100-25474-1111
[REDACTED], (by request)	[REDACTED]	5/24/56	ELMER LEE TODD	100-25474-1112
T-19 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] b7d	11/1/55	EUGENE J. GARBUTT	100-25474-1B2-(40)
T-20 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	10/19/55	HARMON J. OGREN	100-25474-1058
(by request)				
T-21 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
T-22 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] b2			
T-23 - MAX ELITCHER, New York Office source (requested)	Identified MARY GRIER, ESTHER SUROVELL			
T-24 - CS BA 1066-S*	Identified, JAMES JAFFE			
T-25 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] b1			
T-26 - Anonymous				
T-27 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
T-28 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
T-29 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
T-30	This informant not used b7d			

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
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T-31 - HELENE ELITCHER, New York Office source (requested)	Identified, ABE SUROVELL			
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T-32 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(requested) b7d

LEADS:

BALTIMORE DIVISION, INFORMATION

An informational copy of this report is being supplied to Baltimore Office inasmuch as individuals who reside in this Division have participated in the activities of the Sobell Committee of Washington.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will continue to follow the activities of the Sobell Committee of Washington.

REFERENCES

Report of SA CARROLL M. GARNETT dated September 28, 1955, at Washington;
Washington Field Office letter to Bureau dated March 13, 1956.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

***** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FROM: SA CARL R. O'CONNOR

**SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka
IS - C**

Reproduction 4 page typewritten report [redacted] received by mail by the writer on 7/16/56 from [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past: b7d

"MEETING OF THE SOBELL COMMITTEE

"TIME: 8 P.M.

DATE: July 12th, 1956

PLACE: Kingsway Hotel 108 N. Kingshighway, Marquis Room

SPEAKER: Helen Sobel - wife of MORTON SOBELL

CHAIRMAN: CLARA MAE PERKINS

PRESENT: 21 persons--

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1 - 100-0 (Helen Sobel, aka
Mrs. Morton Sobell)

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1 - Kansas City (100-
(NCSJRC, aka) (Reg.Mail)(Info)
1 - New York (100-107111) *
(NCSJRC, aka) (Reg.Mail)(Info)
CROC:nlm
(26)

[REDACTED] b7d

"CLARA MAE PERKINS introduced HELEN SOBELL very briefly. HELEN lost no time in taking the floor. She has lost weight and wore a plain black dress with white collar. Her hair is short bob and straight. She spoke in a soft voice, sing-song and posed at the pathetic wife of a man who has been unjustly convicted. She first of all told about the trial-She asked the group to bear in mind that MORTON SOBELL was convicted on the testimony of one man- ELLINGSON-who was a confessed perjurer. She added that MORTON was tried and convicted for conspiracy but at no time during the trial did anyone state that MORTON had conspired with anyone nor had anyone conspired with him. She stated that shortly a board will hear the motion for a new trial. She is of ~~the~~ opinion that Judge Frank will be friendly based on his past statements.

"HELEN SOBELL then quoted Dr. HAROLD UREY and then crossed the ocean to BERTRAND RUSSELL who had a letter in the Manchester Guardian, England. She quoted all friendly persons and papers. On several occasions she pointed to articles or letters in the New York Times or Post.

"Mrs. SOBELL told of her trip to Canada where she spoke in Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan. According to her story high government officials of that territory were at the meeting. She said that some higher-ups wanted to have these persons fired for being with her but those in power in the Province said 'We do not want any McCarthyism in Saskatchewan.'

"Mrs. SOBELL came to St. Louis from Kansas City where she had a very successful meeting. She told of a mailing plan- write a letter about the MORTON SOBELL Case and have a cover with important persons in the Community signing same and asking those who receive the mailing to read the material. She said that it takes thousands and thousands of dollars to carry on the fight and this money is collected in nickles and dimes. Mrs. SOBELL ended her speech on the emotional, dramatic key. She asked to group to realize that one human being, her husband, is shut away from his family- a son whom he does not know. She brought in a little family touches such as birthdays. She told also

about the kidnapping in Mexico and claims that the FBI was behind the arrest and brutal beating of her husband and she stated that the defense now had documented evidence to prove this fact. Also she claim that dragging her husband from Mexico broke a treaty with that country. The defense has hired a Mexican Attorney from the University of Mexico who is an expert on treaties to prove this fact.

"At the end of the speech IRV GLICKER got up and asked for money. He passed around a hat [REDACTED]

"There was a question period: Someone asked if she could visit her husband. She said that both she and his mother could but not the children. She described the details of going to Alcatraz and how she ha to look at her husband thru two little windows and talk to Him by telephone. She also claimed that when MORTON has appeared before a parole board the Board always states that they do not know why he is in Alcatraz. She then put out a little Sob propaganda about a man of MORTON's character and disposition being locked up day in and day out just because he will not confess to something he did not do and name names. She said that he is a gentle man who had never even had a traffic ticket and imagine him in a place like Alcatraz. She asked that all write and send him cards. He will not get this mailing but it will let the Warden know that he has friends and in a way this is a protection for Morty. She also asked that letters be written to the President as an appeal has been sent to him for a commutation of MORTON SOBELL's sentence to time served or a pardon.

"ROY COHN, Judge HOFFMAN, the FBI, HARRY GOLD, ELLINGER all came in for criticism. Men like ELMER DAVIS and WALDO FRANK were praised.

"The meeting was rather drab without too much force and enthusiasm.

SI 100-11726


"HELEN SOBELL has mastered the emotional appela quite well and cane impress an audience with this line of talk and she is capable of gaining quite a bit of sympathy has the poor little wife with two children.

"All were asked by Mrs. SOBELL to help themselves generously to the literature on the back table and to spread same about the community so that new freinds can be gained for her husband. The group was most friendly-all smiles and welcome. [REDACTED]

b7d
"The literature mentioned by Mrs. SOBELL consisted of a new pamphlet by EMILY and DAVID ALMAN. PRISONER ON OUR CONSCIENCE; The Congressional Record THE SOBELL CASE, THE WESTERN POLITICAL QUARTERLY, MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, CATHOLIC WORKER, THE LORD RUSSELL DEBATE."

Following all obtained by [REDACTED] at instant meeting, personally by writer 7/17/56, filed [REDACTED] as indicated: b7d

1. Reprint from "Congressional Record", 84th Congress, 2nd session "The Sobell Case" - "Extension of Remarks of Hon. WILLIAM LANGER of North Dakota in the Senate of the United States" on 5/9/56 (reflects "not printed at Government expense"). (1A-14).
2. Pamphlet "Prisoner on our Conscience - The Story of MORTON SOBELL" by EMILY and DAVID ALMAN, published by "The Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL", NYC. (1-A 14)
3. One page document reflecting in part letter to Editor of the Manchester Guardian captioned "The Sobell Case" by Bertrand Russell appearing in 3/26/56 edition of Manchester Guardian, reprinted by "The Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL", NYC. (1A-14)
4. Document "The Lord Russell Debate on the Case of MORTON SOBELL" reflecting issuance by above. (1A-14).

5. Reprint of book review of "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by Wexley as reviewed by Francis D. Wormuth appearing in "The Western Political Quarterly", Vol. VIII, No. 4, December, 1955 published quarterly by Institute of Govt., University of Utah, reflecting issuance by above, in which included in folder, document "Morton Sobell Appealing for a New Trial" issued by St. Louis Committee for Morton Sobell. (1A-14).
6. One page reprint by "The Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" of book review of "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg by WEXLEY as reviewed by Robert Ludlow in "The Catholic Worker", Vol. XXII, No. 8, March, 1956 (Received by source at 7/12/56 meeting of St. Louis Committee for Morton Sobell). (1A-15).
7. 

b7d

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C; ISA, 1950

DATE: 7/27/56

(Origin - New York)

HARRY GEORGE WALTER, [REDACTED] R.D. #1, Kintnersville, Bucks County, Pa., has furnished reliable information in the past. He testified as a witness for the Government at the Smith Act Trial of Dr. ALBERT E. BLUMBERG on 2/21-23/56, held in U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. WALTER was a member of the CP from 1946 to 1949. In 6/52, he re-entered the CP for the purpose of furnishing information to the FBI and did so until his exposure as a witness. WALTER is employed as a steel worker. He is available and willing to appear as a witness.

b2

WALTER was interviewed on 7/20/56, by SAs ROBERT E. KENT and MARION B. HUMMEL and furnished the following information concerning captioned organization:

Prior to the execution of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG in June 1953, the Lehigh Valley Section, CPEPD, supported the campaign to save the ROSENBERGS from execution. Funds were collected by the CP in the Lehigh Valley area of Pennsylvania in support of this campaign. Every CP member and sympathizer was urged to participate by sending communications to the President of the United States requesting clemency and/or a stay of execution. CP leaders urged such participation at CP meetings. WALTER recalled that Dr. ALBERT BLUMBERG, a national CP official, urged communications to the President requesting clemency for the ROSENBERGS at a Lehigh Valley Section committee meeting held 2/13/53, at the residence of FRANK KINCES in Doylestown, Pa. WILLIAM POWERS, Lehigh Valley Section Organizer, also urged such communications from all CP members and sympathizers at a National Steel Conference of the CP held 6/7/53, at the residence of ISADORE POSSOFF in Philadelphia, Pa.

WALTER knew of no former organization established in the Lehigh Valley area of Pennsylvania to carry out this campaign and could furnish no information regarding the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

2 - New York (100-107111) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Philadelphia (1 - 100-37667)
(1 [REDACTED] (HARRY G. WALTER))

REK:ARD
(4)

b2

100-107111-2141

8/1/56

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AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

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SEC. 16
SEC. 17
SEC. 18
SEC. 19

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES
RE: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (LACSJMS)
IS - C
CINAL

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that the principal activity of the LACSJMS in the immediate future will be to intensify the campaign for executive clemency for MORTON SOBELL and to raise funds to maintain the Los Angeles Office of this Committee.

[REDACTED]

NALONE

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED-AIR MAIL)
1 - San Francisco (REGISTERED)
1 - New York (REGISTERED-AIR MAIL)
1 - Los Angeles (100-43372) (CINAL)
1 - Los Angeles (100-41648)

HQB:DMB
(7)

SOURCE: [REDACTED] to SA JOHN F. RUSSELL, JR., [REDACTED]

100-107111-2143

7-2-56
[Handwritten signature]
#7-2

SAC, NEW YORK (100-21) (7-2)

8/2/56

HYMAN N. RABINOWITZ, INTERPRETER

MORNING FREIHEIT
IS-C

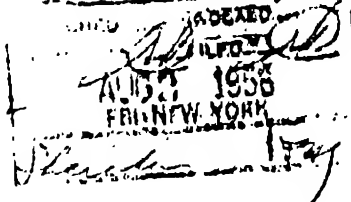
The "Morning Freiheit" of June 18, 1956, on page 4, columns 1-2, contained an article about the statement, by Jean Paul Sartre, which appeared in the "New York Times" of June 15th, requesting a review of the trial of Morton Sobell. Concerning this the editorial concluded:

Every honest person must agree with the position taken by this famous French Thinker: Morton Sobell's trial must be reviewed and he must be freed from the rock hole as soon as possible. As regards the prestige of the United States, we are profoundly convinced, and a great number of Americans feel that the prestige of the United States suffered and is continuing to suffer as a result of the tragic trial of the Rosenberg martyrs and of Morton Sobell, and that the prestige of our country can only grow through the liberation of an innocent person!

Translator: HYMAN N. RABINOWITZ, INTERPRETER

- ① - NY (100-107111) (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON
SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE)
1 - NY (100-21) (7-2)

HNR:ajc
(2)



SAC, NEW YORK (100-21) (7-2)

8/2/56

HYMAN N. RABINOWITZ, INTERPRETER

MORNING FREIHEIT

IS-C

The following editorial appeared in the "Morning Freiheit" of June 22, 1956, on page 4, columns 1-2:

Judge Kaufman Says "No"

Judge Irving Kaufman answered with a sharp and mad "no" to the appeal to free Morton Sobell from Alcatraz Prison, or, at least, to permit him a new trial.

This is the same Judge Kaufman who sentenced Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to death - an act which literally astounded humanity and gave rise to a world wide storm of anger. This is the same Judge who sentenced Morton Sobell to a living hell.

The world knows that a crying, bloody injustice was committed against the Rosenbergs and that it could only happen in an atmosphere of the cold war and McCarthy witch-hunts. Since that time the international climate has become significantly milder and the people's anger forced McCarthy to retreat quite a bit. In these changed conditions the voices of prominent and influential people have been raised, in the United States and abroad, asking for a revision in the Sobell case, releasing the young, Jewish scientist from the frightful jail where he is now incarcerated....

From a purely legal standpoint, documents have been submitted affirming the baselessness of the charges against Sobell.

But Judge Kaufman did not want to pay any attention to all this. He rejected the appeal.

Without any doubt the tribunal of public opinion will not accept this decision! The Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell will take additional steps in this direction, both through appeals to higher courts and through a wide people's struggle.

For Morton Sobell, for the honor of America, we should now strengthen the movement to win our demand that justice finally triumph.

Translator: HYMAN N. RABINOWITZ, INTERPRETER

(1) - NY (100-107111) (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)

1 - NY (100-21) (7-2)

HNR:aje
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FILE STRIPPED
BY lg ON 5/26/72

100-107111-2145

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

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FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 58

SERIALS 2146

Thru

2206

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell CommitteeDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2146	8-2-56	Chicago Letter To N.Y. (8 B Article Enclosure)	3	3	
2147	8-2-56	SA Memo To N.Y.	9	9	
2148	8-2-56	Boston Letter To Boston	6	6	
2149	8-3-56	Kansas City Letter To N.Y.	8	-	N.Y. File 100-109849
2150	8-3-56	H.Q. Air Tel To St. Louis	1	0	
2151	8-6-56	SA Memo To L.A.	2	2	
2152	8-7-56	New Haven Letter To N.Y.	1	1	
2153	8-10-56	SA Memo To N.Y.	3	3	
2154	8-10-56	SA Memo To St. Louis	3	0	21768 216-70 Process NY File 100-109849
2155	7-18-56	S.A.C. Letter	1	1	
2156	8-14-56	SA Memo To St. Louis	2	0	
2157	8-11-56	Newark Letter To H.Q.	3	0	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell CommitteeDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2158	8-14-56	SA Memo To St. Louis	3	0	
2158 A	8-14-56	HQ Letter To Legal Attache, Mexico	2	0	
2159	8-15-56	Legal Attache, London Letter To H.Q.	1	0	
2160	8-16-56	Charlotte Letter To H.Q.	1	0	
2161	8-17-56	New Orleans Letter To H.Q.	1	0	
2162	8-17-56	SA Memo To St. Louis	3	3	
2163	8-17-56	SA Memo To L.A.	3	0	
2164	8-21-56	HQ Letter To Denver	1	1	
2165	8-22-56	Philadelphia Report	9	9	
2166	8-22-56	Detroit Letter To N.Y.	2	2	
2167	8-22-56	SA Memo To S.F.	5	5	
2168	DATE DELETED	SA Memo	1	1	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell CommitteeDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2169	8-23-56	SA Memo To ST. Louis	3	0	
2170	8-23-56	SA Memo To ST. Louis	1	0	
2171	8-27-56	WFO Letter To H.Q.	1	1	
2172	8-28-56	WFO Letter To H.Q.	3	3	
2173	8-31-56	WFO Letter To H.Q.	2	1	
2174	8-31-56	Newark Letter To N.Y.	1	1	
2174A	9-13-56	SA Memo To L.A.	4	0	
2175	9-14-56	SA Memo To N.Y.	5	0	
2176	9-17-56	San Antonio Letter To H.Q.	1	1	
2177	9-18-56	H.Q. Letter To ST. Louis	1	0	
2178	9-19-56	St. Louis City Letter To H.Q.	1	1	
2179	9-20-56	H.Q. Letter To ST. Louis	1	0	

cpr

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

Date:

2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2180	9-20-56	NY Letter To Newark (DB Enclosure)	1	1	
2181	9-21-56	SA Memo To NY	4	4	
2182	9-21-56	New Orleans Report	5	5	
2183	—	Enclosure To 2184	2	—	NY MS 100-37178-177 SEE HQ FILE 65-55008 (ENC)
2184	9-24-56	H.Q. Letter To NY	1	—	SEE HQ FILE 65-58236
2185	9-24-56	WFO Airtel To H.Q.	1	1	
2186	9-25-56	SA Memo To NY	1	1	
2187	9-25-56	NY Letter To H.Q.	1	1	
2188	9-25-56	WFO Letter To H.Q.	3	3	
2189	9-26-56	SA Memo To NY	1	1	
2190	9-27-56	Dallas Letter To H.Q.	1	1	
2191	—	Missing	—	—	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell CommitteeDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2192	9-29-56	Albany Report	12	0	SEE HQ FILE 65-58236
2193	10-1-56	HQ Letter To NY	1	1	
2194	10-2-56	SA Memo To Newark	1	0	
2195	10-2-56	SA Memo To St. Louis	2	0	
2196	10-4-56	Memo To NY File	1	1	
2197	10-10-56	DENVER Letter To HQ	1	0	
2198	10-17-56	SA Memo To NY	2	2	
2199	10-11-56	Charlotte Letter To HQ	2	2	
2200	10-11-56	SA Memo To St. Louis	1	1	
2201	10-11-56	SA Memo To St. Louis	1	0	
2202	10-15-56	San Diego Report	23		REFER TO OTHER GOVT AGENCIES
2203	10-15-56	SAN Diego Letter To HQ	1	1	

REVIEWED BY cpr

File No. 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

Date: 2-78
(month/year)

[illegible]

Department of Justice

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-01 BY 60322 UCBAW/STP

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-347835

Volume, Number

Serial 2104-2200

See also Nos.

See Serial 11

See Serial 11

See Serial 11

See Serial 11

See Serial 11

See Serial 11

See Serial 11

See Serial 11

See Serial 11

See Serial 11

SAC, CHICAGO (100-16219)

3/2/56

SAC, NEW YORK (100-21) (7-2)

ROSENBERG MATRIMONY
ROSENBERG MATRIMONY, INC.
IS-C

The "Morning Freiheit" of June 25, 1955, on page 3, columns 3-5, reflected an article by MORRIS RABKIN, of Chicago, about an interview he had with Professor MALCOLM F. SHARP, of Chicago University, concerning his book "Was Justice Done." Set out below are some excerpts from this article:

I thought it very important to meet Professor Sharp, not only because he is the author of the above-mentioned book, but because he was for a time, during the final weeks in the struggle to save the Rosenbergs, associated with the Rosenberg and Morton Sobell defense. Therefore it was to be expected that in a book about this case he would reveal the lies upon which Irving Saypol, the government prosecutor and Roy Cohn, McCarthy's right hand man, based their case - as well as the partisanship of Judge Irving Kaufman.

Professor Sharp tears to shreds the "proof" submitted at the trial and the testimony by David Greenglass and his wife against the Rosenbergs, and he analyzes Fletcher's testimony against Morton Sobell. He makes these facts public and he explains that in this case a crime was committed which cries to the skies - against the Rosenbergs and against Sobell.

Back in December, 1955, Professor Sharp published a lengthy, almost-academic treatise, in the magazine "Monthly Review," on the books about the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell - ("The Atomic Spy Hoax") by William E. Rubin, published by "Action Books," in New York, and John Bradley's "The Judgment Of Julius And Ethel Rosenberg," published by Caxton and Kahn, New York. Both books were published in 1955.

This book by Malcolm Sharp is the third in which the trial of the Rosenbergs, which aroused public opinion throughout the world, is treated seriously. The particular significance of Professor Sharp's book consists of the fact that he was one of the numbered people who was in the very front not only of the trial, but he also participated

100-107111-246

Shenker

- 2 - Chicago (100-16219) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-1-7111) (COMMITTEE TO REFORM JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
- 1 - New York (100-21) (7-2)

rajc

Letter to SAC, CHICAGO

8/2/56

Re: MORRIS FREEMAN
MORRIS FREEMAN, INC.
IS-C

in the fight for their liberation. For a time he withdrew from his cathedra at the University so that he could participate, actively, - without payment - in the defense of the Rosenbergs. As a great jurist, with his knowledge and profound logic, he contributed a great deal in bringing the trial upon the world scene. He played a particularly unique role in convincing Supreme Court Justice Douglas in the urgency of calling a special session of the highest court to act on the appeal in the trial of the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell.

Sharp cannot forgive his former Professor at Harvard University, Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, who waited until Monday, after the execution of the Rosenbergs, to realize that he should have voted with Douglas on Friday. "This might have influenced the other Justices who slammed the door shut on a just trial."

During my meeting with Professor Sharp he touched upon some astounding moments in the trial and, speaking about Frankfurter, Sharp said:

"In the Sacco-Vanzetti case Frankfurter stirred the world and ignited a spark in me to seek justice, and it burns within me to this day."

"Do you think there is ground for hoping that they will grant Morton Sobell a new trial," I asked Professor Sharp?

After careful consideration, he answered: "Almost definitely." I never before felt so certain. Because the petitions, both the first and the second, are so clear and logical, are so strong and legalistic, that it must ring a bell somewhere and give rise to respect and perception." And he continued:

"One must realize that the fact that Judge Irving Kaufman does not want to relinquish the case and does not permit another Judge to handle it, but continues to maintain the pose that he can be 'impartial,' as a judge should be, is not so

Letter to SAC, CHICAGO

8/2/56

Re: MORNING FREQUENT
MORTON SOBELL, INC.
IS-C

"Certainly, but it is practically certain that it will now be easier to appeal. And when the time is ripe, the Supreme Court (the highest court in the land) will have to receive the appeal to free Sobell."

"We saw the copies of the petition - the lawyers in New York and those here, in Chicago, Harry Selvin, of Chicago University and Stephen Lacey (?) of Northwestern University. The petitions were also seen by Harold C. Gray and Edward H. Becker, and we are very happy over their contents."

"How long can it take until we actually put an end to the shame and disgrace of keeping Morton Sobell in Alcatraz and, perhaps, free him," I asked.

The lawyer then looked at me the way one does me, when he has almost lost patience, and answered:

"Even now they are preparing an atmosphere of anxiety, of doubt about the Ethel and Julius Rosenberg case, as well as about Morton Sobell, because they do not want to create the impression that the government is violating justice. They do not have the courage and do not have the human dignity to admit to themselves that they are wrong."

"They suddenly introduced a new name style, Green, and Harry Gold, to again throw stones at the dead and the living, as well as upon Morton Sobell who is alive. Because they want to create favorable public opinion for themselves, that they are right," the lawyer told me. "But we have not rest now. The fact that they are continuously justifying themselves, means that they are not too happy. We are not only dealing with saving a person, a family, but also in placing the United States, the country of Abraham Lincoln and Franklin D. Roosevelt, in an honorable light in the eyes of the American people and in the eyes of the world."

This above was translated by [REDACTED] and is being submitted for your information.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111) (P) DATE: 8/2/56

FROM : SA John D. Murphy

SUBJECT: National Committee to Secure
Justice for Martin Luther
King, Jr.

Re 8/1/56, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] made available to the writer
the 7/1/56 issue of the publication and a photostatic
copy is attached hereto for information in
the above case. b7d

The original is in 62-1174 [REDACTED] and
photostatic copies are in 105-2860 [REDACTED] and b7c
105-2860 (Confidential).

100-107111-2147

AUG 2 1956

P. J. [REDACTED]

U.N. ECONOMICS

by ALICE WIDENER

The main strategy of the Marxist High Command is to smash capitalism through the creation of a single world Social Economy. Against the United States it leads the bastion of capitalism, the Socialist competitive existence, campaign mainly directed against the American system of free private competitive enterprise.

Provisions of the United Nations Charter enforce co-existence of Social Communists and freedom loving personnel. The U.N. Secretariat is a body of international civil servants enjoying diplomatic immunities and special privileges.

It is the purpose of the following article to document a part of the record of Marxist economic policy in the U.N. Secretariat.

DR. SINGER'S SUNFED

What is the U.S. Marxist U.N. plan to develop and build in the United States?

What is this plan?

The current name is SUNFED.

What is SUNFED?

It is a proposal sponsored by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission (ECOSOC) for creation of a Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development.

How much money do the Socialists want for SUNFED?

At present, they talk about raising approximately \$55,000,000,000 to be spent over a period of ten years. But some Marxist spokesmen would talk about spending \$3,300,000,000,000 a year for a period of fifteen to twenty years on SUNFED.

What will this money be spent for?

For "aid" to development of the underdeveloped nations through out right grants and loans through unprofitable long term loans as government loans.

Does the U.S. plan to make underdeveloped nations?

There does not seem to be an adequate definition. Everybody knows what an underdeveloped means, but underdeveloped or underdeveloped like underdeveloped. This is virtually impossible to determine the

identity and number of "underdeveloped" nations.

How much money would American taxpayers be called on to contribute to the SUNFED scheme?

\$55,000,000,000, or roughly 70% of the grand total.

Who is the key figure on SUNFED at the United Nations?

Dr. Hans W. Singer.

What post does he hold?

Dr. Singer is Special Adviser to the U.N. Bureau of Economic Affairs and Representative of the U.N. Secretary General on SUNFED.

Who is Dr. Hans W. Singer?

The record shows that he was born in the old Germany November 29, 1910, went to England in the nineteen thirties and became a British subject in a Partnership.

In 1936 Dr. Singer and a British economist named David A. P. Owen

Thornton Poulton, England, November 29, 1910) became associates in a

partnership for the Fabian Trust in England and charitable foundations such as the

Rockefeller Foundation, the William and Mary Foundation, the

Stephen Harkness Foundation, the American

Smithsonian Institution, the Anglo-American

Foundation, the National

Endowment, and the United Nations

and a more recent one in 1937

they were co-authors of "Men With Work: A Study of Unemployment in the Unemployed" which was subsidized by the Fabian Trust and published by the Cambridge University Press.

In 1940 David Owen became General Secretary of the Political and Economic Planning Society, which was then headed by Reuters News Agency and the brain trust for

socialization and/or communization in England.

In 1948 Hans W. Singer's role in the Fabian Society's pamphlet urging England's adoption of the

Control of Beveridge Plan for a social welfare state. This Plan was rejected by the British Government in 1948.

His 1948 book, "The Socialists' Labor Government" later

introduced several of the main features of the Plan.

In 1949, "Only Money"

An Understanding of Dr. Singer's economic views may be gained from a study of his pamphlet, "Can We Afford to Live?" (London: Fabian Publications Ltd. Research Series No. 1, May 1943) in which

he wrote:

"The six Articles of National

Policy are: 1. A plan of national

employment and capital value figures

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the collectivization of agriculture in Russia. That did the trick during those years. That produced the increased food output. In Russia, these surplus food supplies, on my interpretation, were secured by legal changes.

Vol. VIII No. 15

ARTICLES

Doubles and Singles

P. TRICK BUNKER 1923 24

The Sobell Case

DR. PAUL W. WILLIAMS

Neither Zealot Nor Bigot

In 1946, Dr. Singer became an economic adviser to the European office of UNRRA. In 1947, he joined the United Nations Secretariat as an economist in the Division of Economic Stability and Development in the Department of Economic Affairs headed by his good friend, Assistant Secretary General David Owen.

In 1950, David Owen appointed Owen Lattimore as chief of a United Nations Mission to Afghanistan. According to the U.N. Library, there is no official U.N. report on Lattimore's findings and accomplishments in Afghanistan.

Also in 1980, David Owen sent Dr. Hans W. Singer, of the United Nations Mission to Pakistan, a letter. Dr. Singer, interested in the well-organized enterprise, then, in official UN records, told the Pakistani government that the United States had to find half of the cost of the United States.

In the U.N. document "Formulation and Economic Appraisal of Development Projects" (Volume 1, 1951, 11-18), there are the following verbatim excerpts from the lecture "Development Projects As Part of National Development Programmes" delivered by Dr. H.W. Singer to the Government of Pakistan at Lahore:

page 31. In economic, you have no plan, cause and effect. Page 32. In Russia, you have an example of what is clearly very successful planning for economic development. 1920-1926 are the period from 1920 to 1926. Beyond doubt, here is a very successful development planning. But what is of special interest in the Russian is the early period, the fifteen twenties, say 1920-25. Now, what happened between 1920 and 1926? What happened? What was

THE GENERAL RULE: Repayment In Money Insufficient

Or, to put it the other way around, you can only really put forward your cost/benefit calculations with any degree of confidence if your Government does not avoid inflationary development expenditure. 8

EXCEPTION TO THE RULE: Foreign Finance

What I have said now, is the general principle which applies to Government expenditure which underlies the public expenditure project at home with additional financial aid. But now, I don't propose to talk at all about borrowing money abroad.

Supposing you borrow a hundred million dollars from the United States now, to undertake a certain project, and you repay the money over the next thirty years—well, it is possible that a dollar in thirty years' time in the United States will only buy half of what it buys now. But that is not your worry, that is the fear of the people who have lent you the money. That is their fear.

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THE U.S.

In the United States you have an example of a country where it has been possible to shift the burden of economic development. Not to shift it from the present to the future, but to shift it to other countries. More roughly speaking, the capital funds which were necessary for the development of the country and which in England and Russia had to be obtained by means of incredible hardships, privations and starvation, were obtained in the United States in the form of the money spent by the companies of immigration in feeding, clothing, training and equipping the immigrants that came to the United States. The United States was in this happy position, i.e. able to finance its economic development from abroad through foreign immigration on much more than through capital export (i.e. loans).

[illegible]

that had given an immense aid to the United States. Thus in the United States you have an illustration of the principle that I mentioned before, that by obtaining foreign aid you may be able to avoid some of the burden of economic development. (page 8) In the general case I think it is true to say that the priority selection among (development) projects should be on technical grounds and not on financial grounds. There is a famous statement by Keynes who wrote once that it is the proper job of finance to see that nothing is ever done on financial grounds. That is a very true statement in our case. (page 8)

Measure of the Benefits of a Project
You can assume that something is wrong with the presentation of a project which tries to sell you a project because you can recover more money from the user than you put into it.

Gouldin Hands

From the foregoing it may be seen that Dr. Hans W. Singer were to retain his present key position in the UN Secretariat and if the United States were to channel more of its foreign aid through the United Nations and if SUNFED were to be established with Dr. Singer's capacity to induce foreign nations to adopt his Marxist economic views would be greatly increased.

Certainly his views appear to be entirely acceptable to this longtime Marxist associate, David Owen (now Executive Chairman of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board) who is an eloquent propagandist for SUNFED. A reliable source has said that Dr. Hans W. Singer has also been associated with Victor Perlo and with former UN official David Weintraub, Irving Kaplan and Alfred Van Tassel.

Concerning these four Marxist economists there is the following record published by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee with the able and pertinent Robert Morris (later Judge Morris) acting as Counsel.

VICTOR PERLO

May 12, 1951

Mr. Morris: Are you presently a member of the Communist Party?

July 27, 1953

Mr. Perlo: I decline to answer that question on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. Morris: Mr. Chairman, in this memorandum of November 1945 which has been described by now Vice President Nixon as a secret memorandum dealing with Soviet espionage in the United States prepared by an intelligence agency of this Government, the pertinent paragraph reads: "The head of the next most important group of Soviet espionage agents with whom Bentley had maintained liaison was Victor Perlo of the War Production Board."

Mr. Morris: Were you in fact the head of an espionage ring during the war?

Mr. Perlo: I refuse to answer that question on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate me.

DAVID WEINTRAUB

In the course of his David Weintraub's interrogation he denied membership in the Communist Party, but conceded that he knew its members of the Perlo espionage ring and its members of the War Cell of the Communist Party. The testimony revealed that he [David Weintraub] was the person responsible for the employment with the United Nations of five officials who subsequently refused on constitutional grounds to tell the Subcommittee whether they were Communists and in two cases involved in espionage with the Soviet Union.

(1) Report January 2, 1953, Activities of United States Citizens Employed by the United Nations - Senate Internal Security Subcommittee - page 6

IRVING KAPLAN

As for Irving Kaplan who had testified earlier he invoked his privilege against self-incrimination on virtually all questions relating to Communists and to subversion and espionage on the grounds of a possible self-incrimination.

ALFRED VAN TASSEL

On one point, that of Alfred Van Tassel, Chief of the Economic Development Section of the Technical Assistance Administration (Van Tassel) appeared before the [federal] grand jury according to his testimony on April 1 of this year and invoked his privilege against self-incrimination on questions relating to his Communist membership. (10)

Section of the Technical Assistance Administration (Van Tassel) appeared before the [federal] grand jury according to his testimony on April 1 of this year and invoked his privilege against self-incrimination on questions relating to his Communist membership. (10)

MYRDAL SINGER'S PRAISES

Another person with whom Dr. Hans W. Singer has been associated is Gunnar Myrdal, Swedish Socialist who is head of the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe. His recently published book, "An International Economy" contains long paraphrases of Dr. Singer's views, a strong endorsement of them, and also a plea for establishment of SUNFED.

Actually, Gunnar Myrdal and Dr. Singer rarely miss an opportunity to plead for the creation of SUNFED. A plan endorsed by Chester Bowles, Paul Hoffman, Walter Reuther and others and finally rejected by the Eisenhower Administration and by such outstanding business organizations as the National Foreign Trade Council.

To The Ladies

This writer has learned that when Dr. Singer addressed an American women's study group on the United Nations in New York City during the winter of 1956 he apparently violated his obligation as an international civil servant to refrain from interfering in any nation's internal political affairs and urged his listeners to urge the Congressional representatives to support long-term foreign economic aid and the creation of SUNFED.

This writer is informed that Dr. Singer told the ladies: "The growth of SUNFED depends on the rate of growth of disarmament." He said that SUNFED was started some six years ago when the U.N. Economic and Social Council appointed a Committee of Nine to study this problem of economic aid for development of the underdeveloped nations. Originally, Dr. Singer explained, the plan was called UNFE - short for United Nations Fund for Economic Development. The SUNFED

Continued on page 12

Special was added," he said. "The name formed would sound better. It's throws a lot of people on it. It sounds as if it had to do with food but it really hasn't."

Wanted in the United States was a member of the Committee of Nine, Dr. Singer replied: "It just happens that all the members of the Committee are foreigners." He told his audience to remember, "SUNED doesn't really exist, but the Committee can't expect to keep a foot in the door." He said the Committee had already lost "a lot of money" which came from "unattached U.S. national assets."

The basic UN plan, Dr. Singer said, is:

THE DISARMAMENT

YOU DON'T NEED

He stressed it's nothing more important than the timing of this operation. SUNFED is really a very big deal, though. We must have bills passed in Congress for a 10 to 15 year or guaranteed annuity for SUNFED. It will be a heavy burden on U.S. taxpayers, but you'll just have to manage that. You will get credit toward paying the taxes. After all, American taxpayers paid \$65 billion for the war and are asked to spend the same for SUNFED.

Apparently, Dr. Singer knows exactly how he is going to capture the American taxpayer. The success of the vote is now, fearful as he explained, "No mistakes can be made, no backward step must be made because of a mistake. When the time comes, some completely right plan will be put working order, ready to go into existence, and it will function, so that it never can be stopped." Ask

2/ Asked why it was necessary to create
a new AUN agency for economic aid,
said "whether the World Bank
wouldn't be a good organization to
administer such a plan." SUSAN
DR. Singer said "The World Bank
keeps its eye on loans and not on
fund for all the needs the individual
for one borrower. The World Bank
very businesslike. No, the World Bank
would not be good."

Asked for more detail on SUNFEL, he went on: "We will do all possible for the extension in Congress or U.S.

origin and of three to five years. American Government appropriations run for 1 year usually, or even less. In that length of time, money can be followed and traced. All the Congress does not like what is done with the money, they can turn off the spigot. But after three to five years, no one can trace things easily. Once we get this time extension, we shall try to get ten years plus and then no one will ever be able to follow anything because so many people will be involved.

When someone asked if SUNFED would require a large staff, Dr. Singer said: "A very small headquarters staff for SUNFED will be set up and the routine work will be done by staffs as far as possible with the International Bank, World Bank, etc." He went on to say that SUNFED countries will be able to outvote the United States and England and that if this should happen and if only a short-range SUNFED plan had been adopted, then the United States could stop its appropriations. But if a long-range plan is published, "explained Dr. Singer, "the United States couldn't stop."

What Every Woman Should Know

And if the long-range SUN plan were to be adopted when probably Americans would be so burdened with high taxes that they could afford to buy those food and services which they now regard necessary for the best interests of their homes and families.

After all, women own 70% of the
wealth in the United States. If they
truly enjoy the American standard
of living and wish to maintain it, they
hardly become informed about
Marxist UN interference in interna-
tional trade and finance and they do
better than business women.
about UNITED

On the other hand, many American businessmen had better ties to the American women are a well informed on U.S. economic activities and they on U.S. humanitarian and political activities. Every generous American woman wishes to support peace and good works but her full heart is too easily swayed by the mass empty pocketbook.

X. In a matter of fact, all Americans must learn that adoption of the SUED scheme would eventually harm our country and render it militarily defenseless. That is why Socialists favor the plan which is primarily based on the Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist dogma that the advanced nations should render real and prolonged aid to the backward nations in order to create a single world economy, which is essential for the final triumph of socialism (14).

Every Socialist knows that American capitalism could not withstand the draining away of billions of dollars for aid extended to underdeveloped nations through imprudent Socialist giveaway schemes which

SUNED

The only safe and sane way to help the underdeveloped nations is the capitalist way based on profitable and private foreign investment.

Foreign Experts' Opinions

In notes for an official report, December, 1952, the late Robert S. B. Hooper, representative of the New York Stock Exchange to the United Nations, bitterly wrote: "The poverty of the so-called underdeveloped nations is due not to the failure of capitalism, but to the lack of its absence."

In his Report to the New York Stock Exchange, January 20, 1953, Mr. B.

The success of the Soviets in utilizing the United Nations as an instrument and sounding board for world-wide propaganda machine shocking.

Certainly in the economic and financial field any United States policy which does not instantly seize and continuously hold the initiative is bound to fail.

We have a profusion of moral, economic and factual arguments on a side which render any rebuttal or a fallible approach unnecessary.

The Socialists radicals, such as
UN-S. relation SUNFED the Day
Owens, Gunnar, Myrda, and Hans
Singer, unanimously, King, their
song, "The Job of Slaving the Fund"

of Marxism and the National and
Racial Question, by Joseph Stalin

developed nations, can't be done by private capital? The truth is that the job can best be done by it and is being done by it.

On June 29, 1956, Ralph Hender, Financial Editor of the New York World Telegram & Sun reported:

Some of the more serious wrinkles may have been ironed out of the private investment relations between the United States and foreign countries. The Commerce Department has just announced that private investments abroad for that period (the first three months of 1956) amounted to \$122 million, compared with \$61.448 million in the corresponding period a year ago.

This is an encouraging development. Government grants and other advances can't do it. The job alone when it comes to long-range trade relations between this country and the rest of the free world. They create more problems than they solve.

Don't Fence Me In!

Certainly, Dr. Singer, (Socialist SUNFED) could create insoluble problems for Americans and for the world. Who safely and prosperously largely depend on American military prowess and economic progress?

There on a Marxist method, Dr. Singer, economic madness. Before he said this, he states capture American paymen and put them in a U.N. box that it would take 100,000 to get out of. We had better capture the attention of our Congressional representatives and ask them to stop subsidizing the U.N. Secretariat until House and Senate committees have had a chance to give Marxist members of its economic staff a card going over.

Does Congress really wish to put up with the money for the enforcement of existence of American personnel in the U.N. Secretariat with such high-ranking officials as W. R. Malinowski, Polish Communist Director of the U.N. three regional economic commissions, and Socialists David Owen, Gannat, Myrdal and Hans W. Singer?

Sauce For Goose And Gander

Certainly the Senate and House Appropriations Committee should demand the right to question a U.N. international civil servant such as Dr. Hans W. Singer, who represents the U.N. as Secretary General of SUNFED, and plan designed to spend at least

\$35,000,000,000 for our share earnings money. Evidently, Dr. Singer does not hesitate to urge Americans to let his Congressional lobbyists for SUNFED. So why should Dr. Singer be unwilling to appear before Congress and answer questions about his questionable associations and questionable views?

Most likely, Dr. Hans W. Singer looks forward to a long period of very close as one for the very small headquarters staff administering and controlling SUNFED. Soon he will be on his way to the Philippines where he will perhaps confer with U.N. representative Miguel Cuadernos, who had the colossal nerve lately to reproach Americans for enjoying movies and television while millions of people in the less fortunate countries are condemned to a state of poverty.

Dr. Singer does a great deal of traveling to far off places. Before he goes on any more jaunts to Palestine and the Philippines and other strategic areas, let's see the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, which inquires into his views and activities.

Reliable sources say (as was stated in the June 15, 1956 issue of *US 1*, page 323) that there is a substantial file on Dr. Hans W. Singer in a U.S. Government Department.

CUTTING TO THE CORE

Another article, "Our Reappraisal: agonizing enough" for the *New York Times Magazine*, Sunday, July 22, 1956, Miss Barbara Ward, well known British political writer, urges on the West what she describes as "a genuinely new approach" which will restore the "initial" to the Atlantic world, an initiative which Miss Ward claims has been lost since Geneva.

Anyone wishing to decide whether or not the "one" world, say, is best for our country, and for the sake of freedom, should read Miss Ward's neatly written and cleverly contrived article epitomizing the views of the one

holders.

Strongly urging adoption of this new policy, Miss Ward says that it cuts to the core of the deepest, most sensitive concern of all states—their own sovereignty.

And it is that this new policy has been put forward by leading states

men in America—among them Al Stevenson and Henry Cabot Lodge. It has the support of most labor leaders in Britain. It is one of the chief proposals in the international field put forward by the French Foreign Minister. What is this "new policy" and how new is it?

It is a proposal to achieve international supervision of aid and war programs through the United Nations. It is also the impractical, shopworn Socialist pacifist proposal for surrender of our national sovereignty in the name of peace and for centrally administered international economic planning in the name of a World Welfare State.

Miss Ward says that the only way for the West "to stop Communism" is to foster "competitive co-existence" with the Soviets and to set them a good example by being first to accept "surrender of national sovereignty, complete free trade and internationalization of economic aid programs through the U.N."

Miss Ward evidently believes that the Soviets will follow our good example. It seems a great many sincere idealists in high places share Miss Ward's hopes and dreams. It seems too that all the Socialists in the West—from pale pup to despised—are fostering such hopes and dreams for all kinds and shades of reasons.

Miss Ward says that adoption of this new policy "is the only hope of averting the end of the world caused by hydrogen bomb explosions."

Is it?

On what basis does Miss Ward form her judgment that the Soviet Union would agree to relinquish its sovereign control over all its independent military forces, including the bomb?

Can she cite a single example in history of a dictator who voluntarily surrendered his sovereignty and still held power? Does she really believe that the Kremlin will voluntarily abandon its dictatorship?

Miss Ward says it is our century task to achieve world unity in freedom. She believes this task can best be accomplished through co-existence.

Can it?

Can everyone be enticed to his or her own opinion?

US 1 emphatic opinion is NO.

(5) *New York Times*, Dec. 22, 1956, p. 1.

COUBLES AND SINGLES

by PATRICIA BUNKER

Now, accelerated liberals are difficult enough to take singly, but having to deal with them in pairs is really too much!

I have in mind a certain husband and wife team whose highly radio program, taken in interviewing personalities, indicates their firm belief that they and they alone will lead the way toward making you and me better, more "objective" and "advanced" human beings.

I agree that this is a worthy goal. Regrettably, though, it is soon apparent that their idea of objectivity is to adopt their oft-repeated rule of thumb: giving equal time to a representative of free enterprise capitalism for a half hour after midnight, having already given what they call their "good friend," Khrushchev, the better listener time hour before midnight.

(To give you an idea of how fascinatingly "objective" and multi-convictioned the husband is with respect to his political stance, having worked and very noisily, with the rest of the Republican Party, to elect President Eisenhower in 1952 on election night, he exclaims, "his fellow Republican by defaulting." Nor that like a President-elect proposes in the ideal Secretary of State—Adlai Stevenson.)

However, I shall not quibble about this element of their ideological formation. Objectivity, these days, like everything else is relative.

What I do take strong exception to is a listener and an American in their "liberalizing" of such serious problems as the racial one, recently exemplified in their billboarding and subsequent interview with the brilliant tennis star, Miss Althea Gibson.

In both instances, they introduced her not as "one of America's foremost women tennis champions," Wimbledon doubles winner, but rather as "the first Negro woman to break through the color barrier" of some such humorously unhappy (and paradoxical) phrase. As for the interview itself, were it not so very embarrassing in unhuman manner, it might have been actually funny. For these two liberals, determined to "interview" Miss Gibson's plight as a Negro rather than her travails as a

competitive athlete, kept crowding her with leading questions such as: "How did you really feel, Althea Gibson, as you stood in Wimbledon's center court, the first American Negro to have that honor? What did you feel inside of you?"

Miss Gibson, possibly or perhaps only oblivious to the cause of the liberals, would in a wonderfully off-hand way reply: "Heavens, I guess I wasn't thinking of anything much—just whether my serve was any stronger and if it didn't hit."

After the playing of a tape recording of Jackie Robinson's remarks about his problems as a newcomer to the Brooklyn Dodgers and being the first Negro to play major league baseball, Miss Gibson was assailed with the question: "Were you too booed when you played for the first time as a Negro in championship tennis matches?" To which Miss Gibson replied, happily: "No more than anyone else who makes mistakes. Everyone has really been wonderful to me."

It wasn't until the last fifteen minutes of their two-hour program that they finally acknowledged defeat and asked the normal questions such as: "Who is your particular tennis heroine?" she answered, "Alice Marble." What did she do before becoming herself a tennis star? she was a school teacher. And so on, until the soothing, uncontroversial strains of "Music Until Dawn" took over the agitated air.

As I say, it was a little funny as one caught the obvious mounting frustration of Mr. and Mrs. Liberal as they saw Miss Gibson was thinking of herself as an athlete and not as Example A in the interviewers' de-facto self-segregation list.

Incidentally, a couple of weeks later, no one was less surprised than I at the fact that the New York Post—the news paper with the matching headline and editorial—carried a story about Miss Gibson in which other editorially treated her prominence in the same manner as did our offing liberals. I should say that I was surprised to find the Post recognize a good thing. I was, however, surprised to see the

versal in the Law of the Liberal Lag. Normally, the Post, with its highly developed seventh sense—the promotional one—gets there first. Then, Mr. and Mrs. Newer to the game—followed, for instance, the Post discovered the possibilities of Althea Gibson long before the rest of Manhattan liberals did, and so monopolized her that Mr. and Mrs. had to be satisfied with only a ten-minute tape recording featuring Miss Lucy on the program as she was about to return to Alabama. This might explain the over-eagerness in dealing with Miss Gibson who was all theirs and, give or take, in any event, it was again interesting to note Miss Gibson's reaction to the Planned Interview. Apparently, she wasn't cooperating at all from the Post's point of view, for the bulk of the article was biographical, and the only "quote" they could use was not only a quote about was hardly what she had in mind:

"I am just another tennis player," she said in London recently, "and in the Negro tennis player. Of course, I am a Negro—everybody knows that—but you don't say, 'somebody is a white tennis player,' do you?"

The Post writer plumply concluded that on the courts, "it takes Althea time to warm up." Apparently, it just didn't occur to him that had he interviewed her about her love of tennis, they might have had a good social chat and he might have had an interesting quotable article.

All of this is not in any way to say that Miss Gibson's rise to championship tennis fame was without personal or public help. I am sure there must have been many.

It is to say, however, that handling this particular issue by means of Miss Gibson and others in these network and editorial liberals, is as commonplace exploitation of the most irresponsible and basest sort. Had I been Miss Gibson, I would have, in complete desperation, thrown my racket at all of them—racket that is, a lot more wholesome and "progressive" than their!

With kind permission of the author, we are privileged to reprint this statement which we believe to be a perfect example of the most effective way to state the case for America and for intellectual integrity.

THE SOBELL CASE

By PAUL W. WILLIAMS

United States Attorney for the
Southern District of New York

In a letter published June 15, Jean Paul Sartre urged the United States to release from prison Morton Sobell, an American found guilty in 1951 of spying for the Soviet Union. He spoke of a conviction shared by many French, more and Europeans, and I am told by many Americans, that Sobell is innocent, and stated that it would be a grave injustice to have him continue to be penalized for a crime which he did not commit and for which proof has never been submitted.

M. Sartre's "facts" are erroneous and his comments do not make sense. The facts are that Sobell and his Communist co-conspirator told a conspiracy to give secret military information to Russia.

In 1944 Sobell furnished military information to Julius Rosenberg for transmission to Russia.

From 1945 on Sobell continued to plot with Rosenberg to deliver defense secrets to Russia.

In 1946 Sobell attempted to obtain an Ordnance Pamphlet describing the Navy's newly developed fire control system.

During this same period Sobell was employed by a Government contractor and was in charge of developing instruments connected with fire control systems and radar. In this job he attempted to recruit young engineers to spy for the Soviet Union.

Sobell asked a Communist employee in the Navy Department to spy in his job on the ground that he was needed for espionage purposes.

In July of 1948 Sobell delivered to Julius Rosenberg a film of microfilm containing secret military information.

Lord Quoted

M. Sartre's basic premise, in this way, Sobell was innocent of espionage because he and his co-conspirators Julius and Ethel Rosenberg gave to the Soviet Union secret information which Soviet scientists either had the

covered for, were bound to discover without their help. By M. Sartre's logic one could not commit murder because men must die anyway.

This type of logic is not worthy of a philosopher. Aristotle would have flogged any of his pupils for such reasoning.

M. Sartre spoke also of some sort of presumption at the trial that Sobell was guilty. M. Sartre could hardly have read the record. Judge Irving R. Kaufman, who presided at the trial, repeatedly told the jury that they were to presume Sobell innocent. He explained that it was up to the Government to prove its case beyond a reasonable doubt.

M. Sartre complained too that the prosecution said that Sobell was expelled from Mexico. Certainly was the position of the United States that Sobell had been expelled from Mexico. The United States called to the witness stand an immigration officer who saw Sobell being ejected from Mexico. The plain fact is that Sobell did not voluntarily come back to stand trial.

No Violation

The Sartre letter also said flatly that there were violations of international agreements and treaties between the United States and Mexico. As Judge Kaufman in his opinion last week found there were no violations of any agreement or treaty. Mexican officials voluntarily deported Sobell from Mexico. That was a sovereign act done by the police authorities of that nation, not by agents of the United States.

M. Sartre also stated that the United States caused false statements to be made by witnesses deposing under oath. This statement is shocking from a person claiming to know something about scientific methods. M. Sartre has apparently accepted on faith the statement of a person charged for Sobell without reading the trial record. There is not a drop of the healthy skepticism

which one expects from a philosopher or scientist—at least when it comes what Sobell says.

On the other hand, M. Sartre assumes that all the prosecution's necessities fit M. Sartre would check the record, he would know that he been grossly duped. The guilt Sobell was established at the trial the sworn testimony of witnesses, a days of cross examination by two competent attorneys for the defendant. Guilt was confirmed by ample evidence that he fled to Mexico and there several aliases in an attempt to escape to countries behind the Iron Curtain.

Standards of Justice

Finally, M. Sartre asked the United States to confess error. He asked the United States to follow the lead of the Soviet Union and its satellites, who have under way reviews of past trials. The comparison is odious.

Sobell had a trial which fully met the existing standards of American justice. Those standards are matched by any nation in the world. Their concerns for the accused, the selection of a jury right up to several applications to the Supreme Court of the United States, Sobell's trial counsel had the broadest opportunity to defend against the charge of espionage. Certainly there is no need to apologize for fairness.

The trial was open to the public. There was no secret evidence against Sobell submitted to the judge or to the jury by the prosecution. The defendant was well represented by counsel of his own choosing. And the jury, the judge, found him guilty.

After the verdict counsel on behalf of all the defendants thanked the court and the jury for the fair way in which the trial was conducted.

Philosophers should be careful to get some emotion and prejudice out of inquiry and observation.

NEITHER ZEALOTS NOR BIGOTS

U.S.A. hopes you will

cooperate with

Recently, the Governor of New York State declared that he preferred zealots to bigots.

Wherein lies the nice distinction?

Plutarch wrote: "Philip, being arbitrator between two wicked persons, he commanded one to flee from Macedonia and the other to pursue him."

A zealot, according to Webster's Dictionary, is "a fanatical devotee or partisan; a bigot; an obstinately, often blindly, devoted to his own belief or opinions."

Actually, zealots and bigots and their companions, the fanatics, are all radicals advocating extreme change in law and government. Claiming that they alone know what ails society and can cure it, they are ever ready to injure society by applying remedies unsuited to it.

In our country and elsewhere in these times there are burning issues about which U.S.A. holds editorial opinions, but does not express them in our columns because of space limitations, awareness of our own inability to cope with every subject under the sun, and lack of time to do necessary exhaustive research. Two such difficult subjects are the desegregation issue in our own country and the Middle East situation involving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Because we believe that David Lawrence of U.S. News & World Report and John O'Donnell of the New York Daily News are neither zealots nor bigots, and because we believe that these two distinguished journalists have written outstanding analyses of the desegregation issue and the Middle East situation, we heartily endorse the following articles and urge our readers to get them and give them most earnest consideration.

CONFORMITY BY COERCION

By David Lawrence

U.S. News & World Report

July 6, 1956

CAPITOL STUFF

By John O'Donnell

New York Daily News

July 10, 1956

(Washington dateline July 9)

THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

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217

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-63)

August 2, 1956

SAC, BOSTON (100-16191)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - FUNDS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Boston letter dated 7/2/56.

In the following schedule is set forth information developed by this office during July, 1956, relative to receipts, expenditures, assets and liabilities of the Communist Party, USA, District 1.

RECEIPTS:

No information developed.

EXPENDITURES: (4/2/56-6/26/56)

Literature

\$ 507.35

(This information obtained from examination of cancelled checks drawn on account of GLIS A. HODG maintained at the National Chequing Bank of Boston. Further details set forth in this letter).

ASSETS:

Savings account of HENRIETTA and ALICE KILLE \$1,834.00

(This believed to represent funds received from Communist Party members or sympathizers on behalf of Boston South Act projects subsequent to their arrest on May 22, 1956. Further details set forth in this letter).

LIABILITIES:

No information developed.

Angels

HARVEY O'CONNOR - [REDACTED] - Further information concerning O'CONNOR was set forth in referenced letter under the heading, "Angels".

- 2 - Bureau (100-3-63)(RM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1)(100-74560)(1-100-Robell Committee)

- 1 - Pittsburgh (RM)
1 - Boston (100-16191)

AWB:SCB

(1)

100-74560
24 15230

100-107111-2148

AUG 3 1956

P. Sheridan

B3 100-16191

Inquiries at Little Compton, Rhode Island revealed that there are no bank institutions in that city and that the nearest bank institutions in order of convenience would be Fall River, Massachusetts, New Bedford, Massachusetts, Tiverton, Rhode Island and Newport, Rhode Island.

Investigation at Tiverton and Newport, Rhode Island failed to disclose any bank accounts for O'CONNOR.

Investigation is being conducted at Fall River and New Bedford, Massachusetts to locate bank accounts in his name.

On July 9, 1956, [REDACTED] b7d
National Shawsut Bank of Boston, made available photostatic copies of the cancelled checks returned to OTIS A. HOOD with the most recent quarterly statement on his special checking account at that bank. The period covered by this quarterly statement was April 10, 1956 through July 9, 1956.

Included in these cancelled checks were the following:

<u>Check #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>
143	4/2/56	\$ 150.00	New Century Publish
145	4/22/56	100.00	New Century Publish
146	4/23/56	25.00	Imported Publication and Products
147	4/30/56	5.00	Progressive Jewish Life, Inc.
148	5/26/56	10.35	Progressive Jewish Life, Inc.
149	5/26/56	100.00	New Century Publish
151	5/26/56	8.00	March of Labor
154	6/26/56	100.00	New Century Publish
155	6/26/56	6.00	Progressive Jewish Life, Inc.
157	6/26/56	3.00	March of Labor
Total		591.35	

B3 100-16191

The checks payable to New Century Publishers and Progressive Jewish Life, Inc., were deposited by payee at Manufacturers Trust Company, New York City; those payable to March of Labor were deposited by payee at Commercial State Bank and Trust Company of New York, New York City; and that payable to Imported Publications and Products was deposited by payee at the Chase National Bank, New York City.

Also included in the cancelled checks is check #150, dated May 26, 1956 which was made payable to one A. A. HELLER in the amount of \$2.62. This check was endorsed by A. A. HELLER and HELEN (last name not readable) and was deposited to the account of the Sobell Committee at the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company, New York City.

A photostatic copy of this check is being enclosed for the New York Division inasmuch as that office may be able to identify the last name of the second endorser.

During the period covered by this quarterly statement for the HOOD account, a total of \$634.93 was deposited to the account. This amount consisted of \$633.23 in cash and \$51.70 in checks. The \$51.70 in checks consisted of a \$50.20 check, payable to HOOD which represented a refund on his Federal Income Tax and \$1.50 check drawn by THOMAS CERASOLI on the Barre Trust Company, Barre, Vermont. b7c

This latter check was deposited to the account on May 29, 1956.

The balance in the account as of July 9, 1956 was in the amount of \$167.64.

The information relative to the check drawn on CERASOLI was furnished to the Albany Division by letter dated July 13, 1956.

[redacted] on September 11, 1955, identified OTIS A. HOOD as a member of the District Committee, Communist Party, USA, District #1. The Report of the Special Commission to Investigate the Activities Within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of Communist, Fascist, Nazi and other subversive organizations, so called, under House Bill 2100 on page 505, cites one A. A. HELLER as "Communist; editor, 'Soviet Russia Today', contributing editor, 'Daily Worker'". b7D

BS 100-16191

THOMAS CERASOLI, in a letter to the editor of the "Burlington Free Press", Burlington, Vermont, dated December 6, 1950 described himself as Chairman, Communist Party, State of Vermont.

With the exception of the HOOD account, [REDACTED] has not developed any information which would indicate that these accounts are being utilized to maintain or transfer Communist Party funds. However, savings accounts have been located for various Communist Party members, and the activity therein indicates that these savings accounts are being utilized by the Communist Party, USA, District #1. b7c

On July 13, 1956, [REDACTED] Security Trust Company, Lynn, Massachusetts, made available the bank's records pertaining to a savings account maintained at that bank by NATHANIEL and ALICE HILLS. b7d

It was noted that at the time of the arrest of the Boston Smith Act Subjects on May 29, 1956, there was a balance of \$55.00 in the account.

Subsequent to the arrest of these individuals, deposits totalling \$2,354.00 were made to the account and a total of \$575.00 was withdrawn from the account leaving a balance of \$1,834.00 as of July 13, 1956. The \$2,354.00 in deposits consisted of \$1,855.43 in cash and \$498.52 in checks. One of these checks in the amount of \$350.00 was drawn on the Mellon National Bank and Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and was deposited to the account on June 27, 1956.

It would appear that the funds deposited to this account, since the arrest of the Boston Smith Act Subjects, represent funds received from Communist Party members or sympathizers on behalf of those individuals arrested.

Efforts will be made by Boston to further identify the check drawn on the Mellon National Bank and Trust Company.

It was further noted that, as of March 29, 1956 at which time MICHAEL A. RUSSO, District Organizer, Communist Party, USA, District #1, was arrested for violation of the Membership Provisions of the Smith Act of 1940, there was a balance of \$740.00 in this account.

BS 100-16191

On March 30, 1956, \$739.00 was withdrawn from the account. On the same date, RUSSO was released in \$2,000.00 bail with surety. The surety posted for his bail was a savings account at a Boston bank in his wife's name which had been opened on March 30, 1956 with a cash deposit of \$2,000.00.

[REDACTED] on October 24, 1955, advised that as of April, 1954, NATHANIEL HILLS was the Acting Section Organizer of the Lynn Branch, Communist Party, USA, District #1. b7D

[REDACTED] advised on September 13, 1955 that ALICE HILLS was a member of the Section Committee of the North Shore Branch, Communist Party, USA, District #1. b7D

On July 27, 1956, [REDACTED] First Federal Savings and Loan Association, 90 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts, made available the bank's records pertaining to a savings account maintained at that bank by JOSEPH SHERMAN and SARAH H. SHERMAN. b7D

These records revealed that on March 30, 1956, \$500.00 in cash was withdrawn from this account.

It is believed that this \$500.00 together with the \$739.00 withdrawn from the HILLS' account on March 30, 1956, was part of the cash utilized by RUSSO's wife in opening the savings account that she posted as surety for his bail.

It was noted that on July 27, 1956, \$200.00 in cash was withdrawn from this account. The balance in the account as of July 27, 1956 was \$500.25.

[REDACTED] advised in [REDACTED] that at that time, JOSEPH SHERMAN was a member of [REDACTED] Communist Party, USA, District #1. b7D

SARAH H. SHERMAN is the wife of JOSEPH SHERMAN.

On July 27, 1956, it was determined from [REDACTED] Eliot Savings Bank, Boston, Massachusetts that \$500.00 in cash was withdrawn on July 13, 1956 from the savings account of ANNE TIMPSON and ARTHUR E. TIMPSON maintained in that bank. The balance in this account as of July 27, 1956 was \$700.25. b7D

BS 100-16121

It is felt that the total of \$400.00 withdrawn from the SHERMAN and TIMPSON Savings accounts on July 13, 1956 has been used by the Communist Party, USA, District #1, for a purpose as yet not known to this office. Boston will endeavor to determine the purpose for which this money was utilized.

[redacted] on [redacted] identified ANNE TIMPSON as a member of the District Committee, Communist Party, USA, District #1. b7d

[redacted] (protect identity), advised on March 30, 1954 that ARTHUR TIMPSON was as of late 1952 in charge of Communist Party, USA, District #1, Discipline and Security Measures. b7d

The foregoing information gives a good indication that the reserve fund of the Communist Party, USA, District #1, may be maintained in savings accounts of various trusted members. In view of this, Boston will attempt to locate and analyze additional savings accounts which may be maintained by trusted Communist Party members. It is felt that such investigation may provide this office with valuable information relative to the reserve fund.

This office is endeavoring to develop a highly confidential source at the residence of KATHIE E. HOOK, District Committee member of the Communist Party, USA, District #1 and at the residences of other individuals who have been identified as handling Communist Party funds. Since the initiation of this intensified investigation of Communist Party funds, this office has been unable to establish any highly confidential sources due to lack of assurance that maximum security could be maintained. However, efforts to establish same are continuing.

The Pittsburgh Division [redacted]

[redacted] is requested to attempt to identify the \$500.00 check which was drawn on that bank and deposited to the savings account of NATHANIEL and ALICE HILL at the Security Trust Company, Lynn, Massachusetts, on June 21, 1956. b7c

Information set forth in this letter from records of banks was received on a confidential basis and is not to be made public, except in a usual proceeding, following the issuance of a subpoena.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 2150 DATE 8/3/56

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE~~s~~

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-51729)

DATE: 8/6/56

FROM : SA ALBERT N. CARLBLOM

SUBJECT: DOWNTOWN CLUB
IS - C

Source *b7D* Activity Received Agent Location

b7D
who has furnished reliable info in the past and whose identity should be concealed *b7D*

Writer *b7D*

b7D
The speaker talked about the MORTON SOBELL Case and compared what happened during the witch hunts in Salem in the

cc: 1 - New York (REGISTERED)
(100-10711 - SOBELL COMMITTEE)

100-10711-2151

b7D
P. H. ...
Read by: *One*

b7D

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
8/6/56	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

100-41646 (SOBELL COMMITTEE)

ANC:ARL

(17) *arl*

LA 100-51729

colonial days Guilt by association was mentioned.

[REDACTED]

For the information of the New York Office [REDACTED] a current source, advised SA WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN on 10/13/55, that the Downtown Club is a former Independent Progressive Party club which became an autonomous organization during the Spring of 1955 after the IPP had lost its place on the ballot. Its principal activity is to sponsor a weekly forum which frequently features CP members and it follows the program set up by the IPP.

According to the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1948 pages 40-41 the IPP is "among typical mass organizations that are victims of Communist domination."

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

2151

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: August 7, 1956

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-16408)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

On July 2, 1956, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available to SA LLOYD S. GOODROW the following items [REDACTED] b7D

A leaflet entitled "Changing Public Opinion, 1955-1956", reprinted as a public service by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City.

[REDACTED] b7D

A leaflet entitled "In Their Memory", printed as a public service by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

A business reply envelope addressed to Mrs. MORTON SOBELL, Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York.

[REDACTED] b7D

Original information received from the informant is located in [REDACTED] b7D

see 1/B-742

2 - New York (Enclosures 4) (RM)
2 - New Haven
LSG:rz
(4)

100-107111-2152

P. Sheridan
7-2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: AUG 10 1956

FROM : SA ANTHONY E. CONSTANTINO

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS-C

On 5/14/56 [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, 20th Street
and Fifth Avenue, NYC, made available to the writer
on a confidential basis the bank records concerning
the above-captioned account.

A review of the records located at the
bank reflected that this account was opened on
11/5/54 and that the authorized signers are HENRY L.
SOBEL, President, and JENNIE [REDACTED] Secretary-
Treasurer. According to [REDACTED] both individuals
must sign all checks and that the purpose of the
committee was to secure justice for MORTON SOBELL.
The address was listed as 1050 Sixth Avenue, NYC. b7D

On 6/18/56 [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] Chemical Corn Exchange Bank,
20th Street, NYC, made available the vouchers
for this particular account. A review of the
vouchers for the month of May 1956 reflected the
following items considered pertinent:

Check Number	Date	Payer	Amount	Bank of Deposit or Endorser
591	4/30/56	WAGO	\$ 82.40	Pennsylvania Exchange Bank of New York
(6/30/56, 10000 conveyor tickets)				
590	4/27/56	Cameron Associates	63.00	Associated Bank
593	5/1/56	JO GRANT	60.00	University National Bank of Chicago

- 1 - New York (100-114330) (Cameron Associates) (7-2)
- 1 - New York (100-10769) (National Lawyers Guild) (7-2)
- 1 - New York (100-21) (Morning Freiheit) (7-2)

AEC:mps
(1)

100-107111-2153
B. H. [Signature]

Memo to SAC

JUN 10 1956

Re: SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank of Deposit or Endorser</u>
663	5/7/56	Morning Freiheit	\$ 15.00	Manufacturers Trust Company
666	5/8/56	MARIAN GRUNDER	175.00	Manufacturers Trust Company
(Rent for May)				
598	5/4/56	Gonner Kinoy and Farlin	300.00	Chemical Corn Exchange Bank
663	5/4/56	HAVEN FICKINS	64.60	Manchester Bank of St. Louis, Missouri

The balance of the account as of 5/17/56 was 3,187.32.

On June 27, 1956, [REDACTED] made available the records for the month of June 1956. The following is a record of the pertinent activities recorded: b7D

<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank of Deposit or Endorser</u>
700	6/1/56	National	30.00	Manufacturers Trust Company
650	6/3/56	Cash	204.60	LEAH GRUNDER
712	6/1/56	MARION GRIFFIN	77.20	Freehold Trust Company, Farmingdale, N.J.
711	6/6/56	Cash	75.00	Chemical Corn Exchange Bank; HAVEN SOBELL
670	6/12/56	Corn Woodland	100.00	National City Bank (06602)

2153